

The dollar, on demand, closed
to-day at 1/7.

FINAL EDITION

China Mail

THE OLDEST-ESTABLISHED NEWSPAPER IN THE FAR EAST

Est. 1845.

Est. 1845.

No. 28,841 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

MEN'S QUALITY.
PULLOVERS
CARDIGANS &
SLIPOVERS.

HUGE RANGES
TO CHOOSE FROM.
BERNARDS of HARWICH
Des Voeux Road, Hong Kong.

UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS LAUD COLONY'S "ORTHODOX" BUDGET

EUROPE IS UNEASY



Marie Gladys Deacon, of Boston, second American wife of the late Duke of Marlborough, has retired from her high position in English society to live in seclusion with a lone companion and 30 spaniels.

CANTON WANTS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

New Outburst Against Nanking

OPEN SPLIT NEARING

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Canton, To-day.

The Central Authorities in Nanking have again been taken to task for the suppression of newspapers and the banning of certain journals from postal transmission and for the summary arrest of newspaper men in a circular telegram sent on Tuesday afternoon by 29 members of the Central Executive Committee and Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang.

"We demand the freedom of speech and press in view of the approaching date of the Fifth National Congress," the telegram states. "From to-day, we insist that there should be no further newspaper censorship throughout the country. Newspaper men under arrest should be released, and proscribed newspapers should be permitted to resume publication.

(Continued on Page 9.)

REFUNDING LOAN IN CANADA

\$260,000,000 Offered At Attractive Prices

FOUR-MATURITY ISSUE

SPECIAL TO CHINA MAIL.
(By Telegraph, Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received September 27, 10.30 a.m.)

Ottawa, To-day.

It is understood that Canada will next week launch a refunding loan of at least U.S.\$260,000,000, entirely confined to Canada and offered to the people at attractive rates.

It is believed, however, that United States holders of Canada's 1919 Victory Loan will be privileged to convert if they desire.

It is expected that four maturities will be issued, including two, five, eight, and fifteen years, with respective interest of 2, 2½, 3, and 3½ per cent. — United Press, per S. E. Levy and Co.

BRISTOL WIN AT RUGBY

London, To-day.—Bristol defeated Clifton by the overwhelming margin of 14 points to 11 in a Rugby Union match at Bristol yesterday. — Reuters.

CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE

GOLD BLOC IN DANGER

GERMANY CAUSES ANXIETY

The French Government is facing a major political crisis. The tremendous Government debt is gaining converts to devaluation, states a special Washington wire received here to-day by Messrs. S. E. Levy and Company.

In Paris it is expected that the pound will slip below 70 at which level Belgium, Holland and Switzerland will be compelled to abandon the gold standard. Information is to the effect that in Paris opinion rules that France will be unable to stand alone.

In Germany, monarchist sentiment is still strong although immediate developments are unlikely. The situation, however, is increasing uneasiness in Europe.

Germany is negotiating agreements with Austria, thereby causing disquietude in France and Italy. The gold bloc is in favour of a wholesale reduction of tariffs so as to encourage world trade.

CHILD LABOUR PROHIBITION

Retention Expected Of Roosevelt

ONE-MAN RULE ELIMINATION

SPECIAL TO CHINA MAIL.
(By Telegraph, Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received September 27, 10.30 a.m.)

New York, To-day.

Observers feel that Mr. Donald R. Richberg's theory of Governmental control of co-operation has prevailed, causing General Hugh Johnson's resignation from the N.R.A.

It is believed that President Roosevelt will retain the prohibition of child labour, maximum wages and some degree of industrial self-government.

(Continued on Page 12.)

Reorganisation Plans Evolutionary

SPECIAL TO CHINA MAIL.
Washington, To-day.

President Roosevelt has called his close advisers, including the General Counsel of the National Recovery Administration, Mr. Donald R. Richberg, to discuss the reorganization of the N. R. A.

(Continued on Page 12.)

MONTRÉAL SILVER EXCHANGE

Opening Postponed

New York, To-day.

The opening of the Montreal Silver Exchange has been postponed to October 3, declared representatives of the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges in an interview with Reuters, owing to the state of the negotiations between the two Stock Exchanges for the establishment in the respective cities of silver futures trading.

On its present course the first typhoon is situated about 260 miles south of Hong Kong, moving west or west-south-west, according to the report issued by the Royal Observatory this morning, while another is indicated about 150 miles south of Yap Island.

On its present course the first typhoon is now moving away from Hong Kong, and provided no change takes place, local danger has passed.

No immediate trouble can be expected from the typhoon disturbance as this is approximately 2,000 miles from Hong Kong to the east of Southern Japan.



Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg, left, Chancellor of Austria, and Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, right, are pictured in Florence, Italy, where they held a conference to exchange assurances of cooperation by both governments in matters of Austria's autonomy.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO BE QUESTIONED

ROPER'S SPEECH TO REASSURE AMERICAN BUSINESS

Unfounded Fears Of Permanent Emergency Legislation

SPECIAL TO CHINA MAIL.
(In a speech here yesterday, the United Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Daniel C. Roper, characterized as unfounded the fears that the Administration contemplates making most of the emergency legislation permanent, which is interpreted as the reassurance which business has been increasingly demanding lately. — United Press, per S. E. Levy and Company.)

MOVE TO FORM NEW BODY QUASHED

Kwangtung Assembly Overruled

OVERSEAS AFFAIRS INVOLVED

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Canton, To-day.

The suggestion of the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly to establish an Overseas Affairs Bureau has been vetoed by the Provincial Government on the grounds that such an organ will conflict with the duties of the Provincial Civil Affairs.

Overseas Chinese who have returned to Canton are being taken care of by the Provincial Department of Civil Affairs, which directs the charitable societies to provide living quarters to definite Chinese from abroad or send them back to their native districts.

(Continued on Page 9.)

Labour Relations Board

TYPHOON WARNING

Moving Away From Hong Kong

ONE 2,000 MILES AWAY

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(Continued on Page 12.)

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy, with rain, and strong north-east winds, moderating later.

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MAIL SCHEDULES

INWARD MAIIS.

FROM EUROPE

Agamemnon Sept. 28
Haruna Maru (Air Mail ex Imperial Airways Service) 29
Rajputana (via Suez) Oct. 3

FROM JAPAN

Lisbon Maru 27
Pres. Hoover 27
Tokushima Maru 28
Pres. Hayes 28
General Lee 28
Hakozaki Maru 28
Arabia Maru 5
Brisbane Maru 5
Pres. Grant 5
Rawalpindi 5

FROM AMERICA & CANADA

Sept. 27
Pres. Hoover 27
Pres. Hayes 28
Oct. 5
Pres. Grant 5

FROM MANILA

Sept. 28
Pres. McKinley 28
Nellore 3

FROM SHANGHAI

Sept. 29
Pres. Hoover 29
General Lee 29
Pres. Hayes 29
Hakozaki Maru 29
Idon 29

Lyon 1
Philippines 2
Pres. Grant 5
Rawalpindi 5

FROM STRAITS

Sept. 27
Ginyo Maru (Air Mail ex Amsterdam-Bandoeng Service) 27
Conte Verde 29
Haruna Maru 29
Sulawesi 1
Bhutan 2
Santhia 2

FROM AUSTRALIA

Oct. 3
Nellore 3

OUTWARD MAIIS.

FOR EUROPE

Sept. 28
Pres. McKinley (via Siberia) 28
Closes Reg. 4.15 p.m. Ord. 5 p.m.
Hakozaki Maru (Amsterdam Air Mail Service) 28
Closes Reg. 4.30 p.m. Ord. 5 p.m.
Haruna Maru (via Siberia) 29

Chichibu Maru (via Siberia) 3
Closes Reg. 5 p.m. Ord. 8.30 a.m.

FOR JAPAN

Sept. 28
Pres. McKinley 28
Oct. 5
Chichibu Maru 5
Empress of Asia 5

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Sept. 28
Pres. McKinley 28

Chichibu Maru 5
Empress of Asia 5

FOR MANILA

Sept. 27
Empress of Asia 27
Pres. Hoover 27
Pres. Hayes 28
Nankin 29

Tjibodak 29
FOR SHANGHAI Sept. 28
Pres. McKinley 28
Conte Verde 29
Haruna Maru 29
Chichibu Maru 5
Empress of Asia 5

FOR STRAITS & INDIA Sept. 28
Hakozaki Maru 28
Takada (Imperial Airways Service) 29
Oct. 5
Arabia Maru 5
Rawalpindi 5

FOR AUSTRALIA Sept. 29
Nankin (via Brisbane) 29

VIA SIBERIA—Letters and post-cards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAIIS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given above, unless otherwise stated, and where mails are

The Woman's Page

Capes As A Mode For Autumn

ACCESSORIES FOR THE WARDROBE

Flowers, Feathers And Embroideries

EDWARDIAN REVIVAL

London: Fanciful capes or caplets and coatees bridge the gap between the old and new seasons. They indicate the more decorative movement for night-time modes.

Women who are going North or on a round of visits will welcome these novel extras.

The cape of feather, once so expensive, or the wide berthe of flower-petals mounted on tulle, are fascinating adjuncts to old evening dresses, or even garden party muslins. Some coq feathers are quite inexpensive, but the coloured ostrich caplets look delightful for casinos abroad or for theatre parties. Feathers are fashionable, and, like fur, will be much seen in the autumn.

The debutante will find that a caplet or scarf of coloured flowered petals of silk and velvet sewn together, mounted on some fragile fabric, will give a new look to a white crepe or muslin dress. A further novelty can be added if a part of the floral variety is sewn on to an elbow sleeve to form a picturesque hanging cuff. Flowers give a country house air to town clothes. A flower can also be placed nestling in a curl of the coiffure, and a spray of flowers can be worn at festive parties. The flowered cape and sleeve will not require gloves, for too many decorative accessories spoil the effect.

For The Slim Girl

For the tall, slim girl who adopts a somewhat severe style of dressing in the evening, there are very new fringes of chenille-silk and feather.

Fringe is very decorative and slimming. A plain sheath-like gown of white or black crepe can have a separate cross-over narrow scarf of the same fabric, heavily fringed, which, after draping the corsage, may fall down the back in cascades.

For lighter dresses crystal fringes can look charming, and ring the changes.

A word of warning regarding these pretty and helpful accessories is to pack them carefully and separately, as if they were fragile hats, so that they start crisp and fresh. The same applies to all accessories.

Empire evening modes can be anticipated by adding wide belt or high sash to an existing frock and twisting a ribbon plait or high comb in the coiffure. The front slit-up skirt is Empire and the side-slant an Edwardian revival.

With the never tendency to sheath-like frocks the flare has gone. The wisest plan with existing frocks is to balance the width of the skirt by those caplets or wide shoulder decorations of feather and flowers.

advised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

AIR MAIL—Imperial Airways via Singapore, Bandung-Amsterdam via Singapore Saigon-Marseilles via Saigon. Correspondence for Europe and intermediate countries will be accepted for transmission by these services. Rates and all particulars are shown in the schedules exhibited at the General Post Office and Kowloon Office. All letters etc. must be marked "By Air Mail" and handed in at the General Post Office. Unless superceded for despatch by a specific air mail service, correspondence will be forwarded by the first service available.



Double Collars Can Make Or Mar A Toilette

SIMPLE FROCKS BEST

London: With frocks of more Ascot-like character, composed of organza or lace, the cape may be of pale shades of ostrich, or of ribbon, with insertions of feather. They are very dressey affairs, and after Ascot they usefully come in as charming evening wraps. Feathers are a wonderfully becoming background.

The cape must be recognized as an autumnal factor in dress. Cloth capes will finish dresses of putty and biscuit tones, attached or detached by buttons. They will be worn on the Continent, and light tweed matching capes will complete the ensemble for travel and the northern games.

Furrier's models have influenced autumn trends. The craze for the cape and caplet in ermine and fox, with skilful manipulation and presentation, assures of new life.

The cape in fur has been dilatory in arriving at its present perfected charms. The new shaping is vastly different from the old coaching capes from which it sprang. The three tiers of highwayman's type, were pleasing in cloth, but bad for fur.

Another fashion-point that must not be overlooked and one that influences the cape, and the lesser caplet, is the importance now attached to all kinds of neckwear. Collars, from the tiny straight strip of ribbon to the latest voluminous standaway double-collars can make or mar a toilette. Attractive little sets in waxed-nets and organdie, to match the amusing gauntleted gloves, are all part of the movement.

Variety In Neck-Wear

The revival of the 18th century fichu-line and scarves has had an effect. In fact, the neck-line this season, like sleeves, seems the keynote to changing fashion. The variety in neck-wear has been so great that any woman can be suited according to type. Whether the neck-line be round, square, oval or pointed must always be a matter for the individual to decide. Long necks are distinctly English; therefore, the stand-away cape collar suits most women, and lends great dignity to dresses for important occasions.

Simple frocks generally look their best finished in flat fichu-like form, just as the tweed tailored cape requires shoulder and sleeve fitting to attain its new smart air.

The success of modern dressing depends on clever assembling. Neckline collar and cape influences the size of sleeves and hat; shoulders and hips should balance, with waistlines adjusted to suit the general lines of the figure.

Length of coats, capes and skirts should be suited to fabric, style and occasion, and to the wearer's peculiarities! Width of shoulder affects the hem-line and flare in the skirt. Sometimes the elongated tube-type is wonderfully slimming and smart; while a plump type of woman requires a fluffy, frilly effect from hat to hem. Fashion gives us every style, the draped beret as alternative to the big, shady straws, the graceful cap with the long sleeved dress beneath, or the fantastic cape let with amusing gloves and boudoir skirts.

WHEN KNITTING

When knitting with two balls of wool avoid tangling by keeping one ball between the knees.

UNWANTED STRETCHER

Turn an unwanted stretcher, hard to store, into a hanging wardrobe by fixing it upright against a wall and tacking a curtain from the head-rail.

LINING FOR TEA-COSIES

The best lining for tea-cosies is chamois leather, as it is a better rotainer of heat than the materials usually used.

NEW COSTUME HAS CIRCULAR SKIRT

Beige Flannel Jumper

The latest costume from Paris has a coat with a new neckline and full circular skirt. It is in a rather light greyish-blue cloth, and is worn over a very narrow dress in deep purple silk satin.

The remaining outfit has a skirt in green, red, and beige checked tweed. The jumper is of beige flannel, with a red suede band passed through slots and knotted in front.

The interesting feature of the coat, which is of green tweed, is the way in which a strip of the checked material is used as an entre-deux for setting in the sleeves.



THE HONG KONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONG KONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL;
& SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

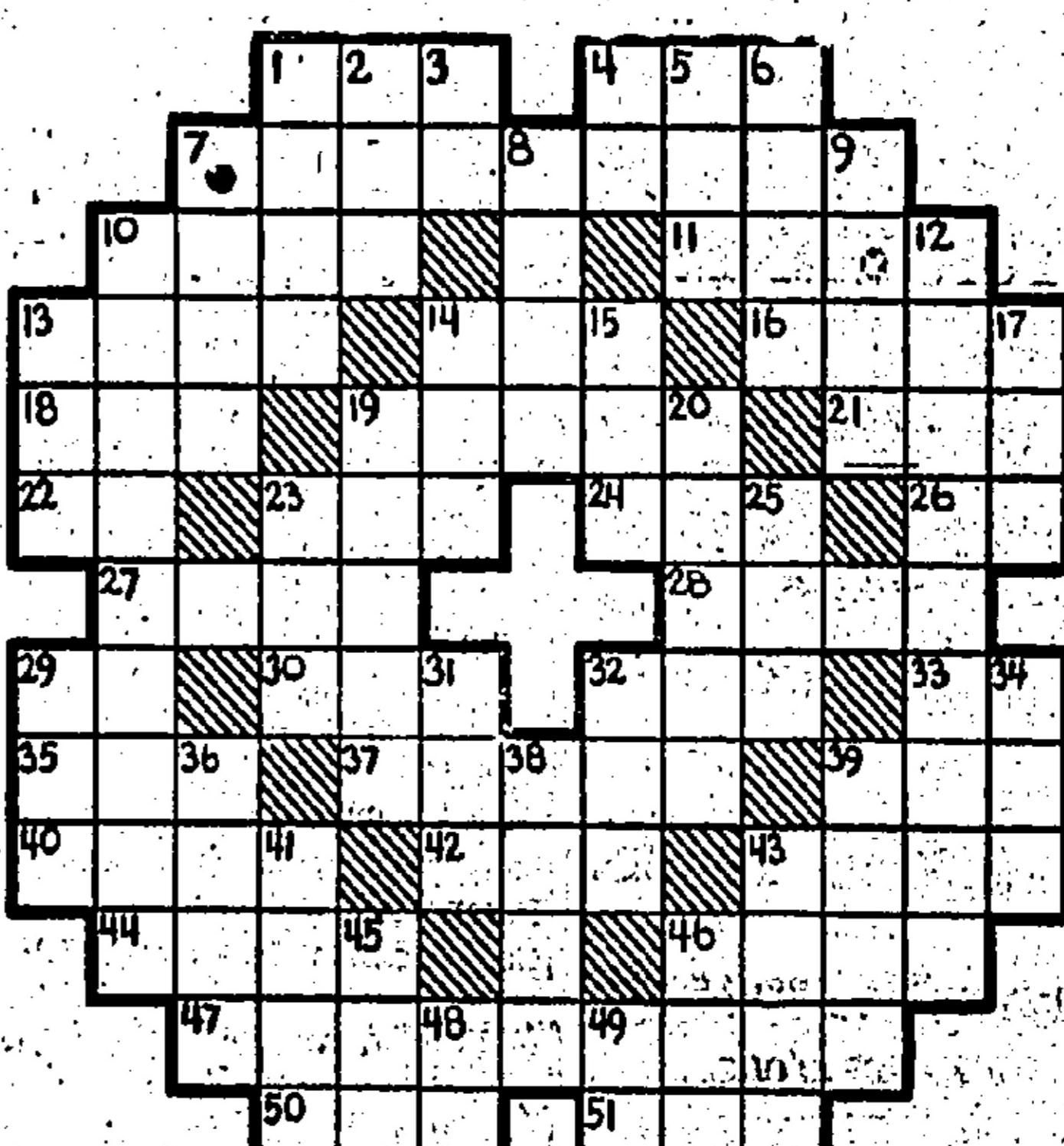
JUST UNPACKED

NEW Gage MILLINERY

Coiffe hats
Swagger dips and rolls
Colonial tricornes
Everything that is new for the Autumn is here!
MODE ELITE
Entrance Chinese Bazaar, China Bldg. Tel. 24744

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spelling, such as harbor, plow, and altho.



BELTS FOR THE SEASON

Belts are full of possibilities this season. They can be as much as five inches wide, and composed of lengths of silk cord on a chiffon back with leather or crystal ends, or rigid and made of metal with a leather covering, or even wood. So long as they are novel and original nothing else seems to matter.

DYEING TWO THINGS

When dyeing or tinting twin articles such as stockings or curtains place them in the dye simultaneously or they will not match.

DRYING SILK STOCKINGS

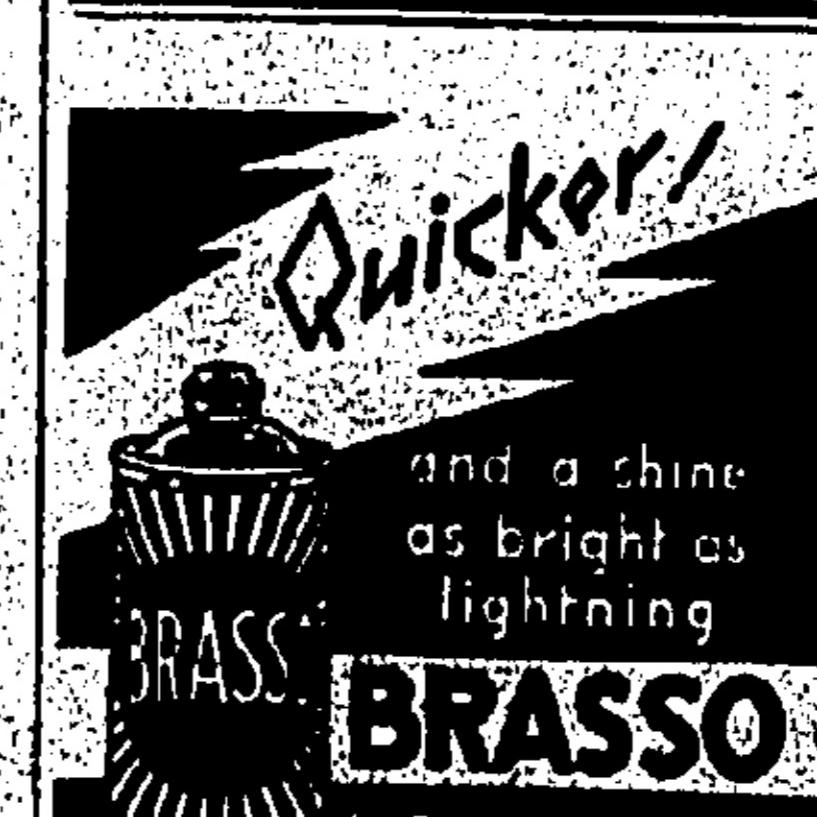
To dry silk stockings quickly, stuff them loosely with tissue-paper and hang up. The paper will absorb some of the moisture.

HORIZONTAL	(Cont.)	VERTICAL (Cont.)
1-Atmosphere	37-A horsemanship	12-Place to keep coal
4-Assist	38-Wren	14-Aged
5-Charm	40-Existed	15-Lair
10-Tardy	42-Bend	17-Snare
11-Clip	43-Large plant	19-More certain
13-Hinders	44-A title (pl.)	20-Dimmer
14-Unseen	46-Guide	22-A wager
16-Gull-like bird	47-Providing	25-Fasten
18-Tavern	50-Ocean	29-Get cry
19-Blunder	51-Series	31-A break
21-Golf mound	22-Cut down	32-Cut down
22-No good (abbr.)	34-Organ of sight	34-Grasp
23-To begin to grow	35-Girl's name	35-Girl's name
24-Doze	36-Ride	39-A rough, steep
26-A measure of length (abbr.)	37-Right hand (abbr.)	41-Jutting rock
27-Employer	42-Mother (short)	43-Makes a mistake
28-Row	43-Sea	45-Canvas shelter
29-Half a score	47-Gain	46-Look
32-A fowl	8-Military assistant	48-Fleshhead
33-Musical note	9-Course of food	49-Father (short)
35-Inclite	10-Tongues	49-Recording Secretary (abbr.)

The solution of the above with a new cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue.

PIPPERMINT GET

always delicious with crushed ice or iced water
GET Fries Revel (Harrow) French



YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

VERBAL	CHEESE
SHEER	ARENA
NESTED	STALER
ENT BUN	ATC PEN
OPEN	EDEN NORSE BORE
RIDGED	SWEET D
GAS	SAD
ASK	18
MET	19
S TRENT	20
CLOT	21
FEARED	22
NICE	23
ETAPES	24
ROM HER DAM LAV	25
ATTAR	26
SEVERE	27
MOOTED	28
SENOR	29
BATTLE	30

AND SPEAKING OF CHANGE THAT'S JUST WHAT I CAME BACK TO SEE YOU ABOUT CAN YOU LET ME HAVE ABOUT TWENTY SEVEN DOLLARS?



The China Mail

Annual subscription, excluding postage abroad, H.K.\$36, payable in advance.

Overland China Mail.

Published every Thursday. Annual subscription, H.K.\$36, including postage \$10, payable in advance.

Published by
The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd.
Printers & Publishers,
No. 3A, Wyndham Street,
Hong Kong. TELEPHONE 20022.

London Offices:—S. H. Bywaters & Co., Ltd., 7, Garrick Street, London, W.C.2.

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Twenty-five words three insertions prepaid \$1.50. Every additional word five cents for three insertions.

All replies under this heading must be called for.

TO LET.

TO LET: In Central district, premises suitable for BANKS. Frontage 50 feet, depth 85 feet. Modern and up-to-date buildings. Apply to Box No. 756, c/o China Mail.

FOR SALE.

HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY.—On sale at all book-stalls and at the offices of the Publishers, 3A, Wyndham Street.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 3A, Wyndham St., Telephone 20022.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON FRIDAY, the 28th Sept., 1934 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 16, Somerton Road, Kowloon Tong

A Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

On View from Thursday, the 27th Sept., 1934.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 25th Sept., 1934

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON FRIDAY, the 28th September, 1934 Commencing at 5.15 p.m. at their Sales Room,
4, Duddell Street

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS

On View from Thursday, the 27th September, 1934.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 24th Sept., 1934.

FOR SALE.
Selection of the best varieties of
Reliable and Tested
Flower and Vegetable
Seeds.

The opportunity of serving you will be a pleasure and your commands will have our best attention.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 829, Hong Kong
Agents for
Sutton and Sons Ltd., Reading,
Toogood and Sons Ltd., Cottenham,
Arthur Bates & Co., Ltd., Sydney.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DENTISTS

MR. HARRY FONG, DENTIST,
DR. S. L. KWONG, Dental Surgeon
HAVE NOW REMOVED
To
King's Theatre Bldg., 5th Floor.
Telephone 21255

Consulting Hours 9 till 1
and 2 till 6.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,
Kowloon Bay:
Shipbuilders & Repairers. Call Flag "T"
Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.

OPTICIANS

THE HONG KONG OPTICAL COMPANY.
Phone 22232.
53, Queen's Road Central.

GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IT is alleged that sometime between 9 and 10 a.m. on the morning of September 22nd, 1934, a small Chinese boy of 9 years of age dressed in dirty white clothing, no shoes or socks, was assaulted outside the Alexandra Building by an Indian Police or watchman.

Any member of the public who actually witnessed the assault is requested to communicate by telephone or in person with the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hong Kong (Telephone No. 39 Extension No. 4) any time between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. as early as possible.

HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the Board Room, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 28th September, 1934, at 5.45 p.m., for the purposes of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st August, 1934 and of electing office-bearers for the ensuing year, etc.

E. M. BRYDEN,
D. S. ROBB,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.
Hong Kong, 26th Sept., 1934.

Buy Your
BON VOYAGE BASKET
from us
CATHAY FLORISTS
Star Ferry Wharf, Hong Kong

Far these
feet the
only help
Natal
chiroprady —
Department,
QUEENS ROAD - CHINA BUILDING
KOWLOON - NATHAN ROAD

POLICEMAN HOLDS TWO JOBS

Hampton Beach, N.H.
Patrolman William (Bill) Elliot holds two jobs at this summer resort. While not directing traffic, Elliot stays over to the beach broadcasting station and sings for the crowds.

BRIDGE NOTES

THE BEST BID

By Ely Culbertson

If a vulnerable player decides to overcall an Opening Pre-emptive bid, he should stop, look and listen and make the best call available rather than the worst; otherwise, the price he is apt to pay for his foolishness may be simply stupendous.

Recently in a Rubber game, in which I must admit the world's highest ranking players did not participate, I saw a hand dealt and played which resulted in one of the most stupendous swings that I have ever witnessed at the Bridge table. The North player had three possible choices—to pass (which would be the course of conservatism), to gamble on bidding one of his four-card suits at the range of five, or to make a Forcing Overcall and play the hand in the best suit his partner held.

Obviously, there is much to be said for the first line of action, and some strong argument for the third line, but for North to make an Overcall in any suit with his holding is the sheerest kind of leap in the dark. If he bids five clubs, for instance and an opponent doubles, is he then to bid five diamonds, and if that also is doubled, bid five hearts? That way, of course, lies disaster. But let me give the hand.

West Dealer
Both side vulnerable.

North—
S.—A
H.—A Q J 7
D.—A Q 3 2
C.—10 8 4 3

West—
S.—K Q 10 8 4 3 2
H.—10 8 3 2
D.—9
C.—

East—
S.—9 6 5
H.—9 6 5
D.—8 7 6 4
C.—A K 7

South—
S.—J 7
H.—4
D.—K 10 8
C.—Q 9 6 5 2

The bidding:

West North East South
4 S 5 H Pass Pass
Dbl. Pass Pass Pass

I have already commented on the bidding. My own opinion is that over the Pre-emptive bid North might well make the Forcing notrump Overcall—in other words, bid four notrump. Thus, a cautious player would pass and, as a matter of fact, West cannot make more than eight tricks and would be defeated at his contract of four. I do not think that North can consider a double for penalties as he does not know enough about the distribution of the hand.

However, if North decides to be optimistic, the notrump Overcall fills the need exactly. To this bid South, whether the veriest tyro or the most seasoned expert, would respond with five clubs, and this contract can be made against any defence whatever. East can cash his Ace and King of clubs, but after that there are no more tricks for the other side.

Played at five hearts doubled, North was defeated 3500 points—a swing of some 4100 points in the possible results: on the one hand, a game and rubber; on the other, such a staggering set that no subsequent luck could offset it.

AGA KHAN REFUSED KINGDOM

Newspaper Report Of Request To Viceroy

London, Sept. 18.

According to a report published today in the "Daily Herald," a negative reply was given by the Indian Government to the Aga Khan's request for a kingdom.

The Aga Khan, the chief of the Indian Moslems, had, according to the paper, confidentially approached the Earl of Willingdon, Viceroy of India, with the request for a kingdom in recognition of special services rendered by him to the imperial cause.

In reply, the paper says, the Aga Khan was told that the Indian Government could not see its way to grant anyone a portion of Indian territory. Hence



A movement of troops was recently reported in Czechoslovakia towards the Austrian border as a result of the Nazi putsch and the civil warfare in Austria. This photograph shows a column of Czechoslovakian troops on a march during the recent manoeuvres in Prague.

Amusements

Cinema Notes

"MURDER IN THE PRIVATE CAR"—QUEEN'S THEATRE

Comic situations, combined with humour, are provided by Charles Ruggles and Una Merkel in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's latest comedy-mystery-thriller, "Murder in the Private Car," now at the Queen's Theatre.

Supporting Ruggles and Miss Merkel in the cast are Mary Carlisle, Russell Hardie and Burton Churchill.

Hourly Miss Carlisle, who provides the love interest, receives a note warning her that her end is being near. Toward the climax, the rear car is uncoupled at the top of a steep mountain grade, and begins to roar backward down the hill out of control. Steel shutters slide down from the roof, manipulated by an unseen hand, enclosing the occupants in an escape-proof coffin. And from that moment, the comedy and thrills gain momentum like the rolling rocking car, and there's something doing every minute.

"THE WORLD CHANGES"—ALHAMBRA THEATRE

Paul Muni, the noted stage and screen star, makes his first appearance in the film since his memorable characterisation in "I Am A Fugitive From the Chain Gang," in the "World Changes," now at the Alhambra Theatre.

Muni gives a brilliant and forceful performance in the present picture in the role of an American pioneer.

The story, based on the novel, "America Kneels," by Sheridan Gibney, deals with Muni, as a youth of unbridled ambition and dominating character, willing to dare all obstacles to gain his ends. The story follows the character through various stages of his life winding up with a smashing climax in which he appears as an old man, bitter and broken by his disappointment at the life he worthless sons and their children lead.

It is a colourful picture of American life with an epochal sweep of four generations covering some of the most important events in the history of the nation.

"SUCH WOMEN ARE DANGEROUS"—KING'S THEATRE

Handsome Warner Baxter and a trio of the screen's celebrated beauties are featured in a fast-moving comedy-drama entitled "Such Women Are Dangerous" at the King's Theatre.

The film combines romance, intrigue, and mystery, and presents Baxter in a role that is ideally suited to his personality. Baxter finds himself the target of the love-making of three charming feminine stars, Rosemary Ames, Rochelle Hudson and Marge Barrie.

Baxter, as a bachelor novelist, is the admiration of 9,000,000 women readers, but three women are directly concerned with his private life. One of them, his secretary, seems to be plotting the downfall of a young girl who aims to marry him, and also a married opera singer who is made infatuated with him.

The young girl commits suicide.

(Continued from previous Column.)
9.30 p.m.—Reuter Press Bulletins, London 1 p.m. Stock and Commodity Quotations.

10.30 p.m.—Reuter Press Bulletins, Rugby Mid-day Press News, further London Stock and Commodity Quotations, followed by New York Opening Quotation.

10.40 p.m.—Close Down.

8.30—10 p.m.—European Recorded Programmes from Z.E.K. on a frequency of 640 k.c.s.

8.30—9.32 p.m.—Carnival of the Animals (Saint-Saens)... Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra; 1. Introduction and Royal March of the Lion; 2. Hens and Cock; 3. Mules; 4. Tortoise; 5. The Elephant; 6. Kangaroos; 7. Aquarium; 8. Persons with long ears; 9. Cuckoo in the Woods; 10. Birds; 11. Fossils; 12. The Swan; 13. Pianists; 14. Finale.

8.52—9.15 p.m.—Concerto No. 1 in B flat minor for Piano and Orchestra played by Solomon and the Halle Orchestra conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty.

1st Movement—Allegro non troppo e molto maestoso.

2nd Movement—Andantino semplice.

3rd Movement—Allegro con fuoco.

9.15—9.30 p.m.—A Recital by Percy Hening (Baritone).

"HIPS HIPS HOORAY"—MAJESTIC THEATRE

"Hips Hips Hooray," the RKO Radio musical extravaganza, starring Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey, is another of the cycle of Wheeler and Woolsey film frolics.

It contains a bevy of beauties in addition to song hits, spectacular dances, and good chorus work.

Thelma White, Adele Thomas, Dorothy Lee, Thelma Todd, and Ruth Etting are among the feminine players supporting the two comedians.

(Continued on Page 19)

RADIO

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

The following programmes will be broadcasted to-day from the Home Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on a wave length of 355 metres (845 K.C.S.)—

1—2.15 p.m.—European Programme.

1 p.m.—Local Time and Weather Report.

1.03 p.m.—Recorded Programme.

1.30 p.m.—Reuter Press Bulletin.

Rugby Press News, etc.

Recorded Programme.

Song—O' Lovely Night (Linden Ronald); Parted (Tosti)... Doris Van (Soprano).

Pianoforte Solo—Staccato Etude (Rubinstein); La Campanella (List); Mischa Levitzki.

Song—Edouard Love Song (Pinetti); The Bandolero (Stuart); Peter Dawson (Bass-Baritone).

Band—Tannhauser—March (Wagner); March aux Flambeaux (Reyerbeer)... The Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards.

Orchestra—Offenbachiana (arr. Finch)... German Finch and His Orchestra.

Waltz—Estudiantina (Waldeufel); The Skaters (Waldeufel)... International Concert Orchestra.

Song—Sea Fever (John Ireland); De Captain of de Marguerite (O'Hara)... Conrad Thibault (Baritone).

Orchestra—Love, Here is my Heart (Silvestre); Casino Dances—Valse (Gung)... Albert Sandler and His Orchestra.

2.15 p.m.—Close Down.

Jazz Piano Recital From The Studio Z.E.K. Programme.

6—8 p.m.—European Programme.

6—7 p.m.—A Relay of the Hong Kong Hotel Dance Orchestra from the Hong Kong Hotel Roof Garden (by courtesy of the Management).

7 p.m.—Closing Local Stock and Commodity Quotations.

7.08—7.30 p.m.—Orchestra.

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Sporting Page

CUP HOLDERS ARE BRINGING BACK SCIENCE INTO FOOTBALL



Sarah Palfrey Helen Jacobs W. Merrill Hall

Winning the national women's lawn tennis championship for the third consecutive year, Helen Jacobs, California tennis ace, is pictured at Forest Hills, L. I., receiving the cup symbolic of the title from W. Merrill Hall, President of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association. The ceremony is being witnessed by Sarah Palfrey, whom Miss Jacobs defeated in the final round.

COMPLETE STATISTICS OF AMERICA'S CUP

WINNERS OF ALL RACES SINCE FIRST CHALLENGE

1934 BRITAIN'S BEST YEAR

Following is an interesting table, compiled by the United Press, telling in compact form the whole history of the America's Cup races:

	American	British	Winner	Time	Won by
	hr. m.	m.			
Aug. 22, 1851	America	Aurora (*)	America	10:37	18
1st Challenge	Magic	Cambrin	Magic	3:58:26	39:12
Aug. 8, 1870	Magic	Cambrin	Magic		
2nd Challenge	Columbia	Livonia	Columbia	6:19:41	27:04
Oct. 16, 1871	Columbia	Livonia	Columbia	3:07:42	10:33
Oct. 18, 1871	Columbia	Livonia	Livonia (**)	4:17:35	15:10
Oct. 19, 1871	Columbia	Livonia	Sappho	5:32:02	30:21
Oct. 21, 1871	Sappho	Livonia	Sappho	4:46:17	25:27
Oct. 23, 1871	Sappho	Livonia	Sappho		
3rd Challenge	Madeline	(a) Countess of Madeline	Madeline	5:23:54	10:59
Aug. 11, 1876	Madeline	Dufferin	Dufferin	7:18:46	27:14
Aug. 12, 1876	Madeline	(a) Countess of Madeline	Dufferin	4:17:09	28:30
4th Challenge	Mischief	(a) Atalanta	Mischief	4:54:53	38:54
Nov. 9, 1881	Mischief	(a) Atalanta	Mischief		
Nov. 10, 1881	Puritan	Genesta	Puritan	6:06:05	16:19
5th Challenge	Puritan	Genesta	Puritan	6:08:14	1:38
Sept. 14, 1885	Mayflower	Galatea	Mayflower	5:28:41	12:02
Sept. 16, 1885	Mayflower	Galatea	Mayflower	6:49:00	29:00
6th Challenge	Mayflower	Galatea	Mayflower		
Sept. 9, 1887	Volunteer	Thistle	Volunteer	4:53:18	19:23
Sept. 17, 1887	Volunteer	Thistle	Volunteer	5:42:58	11:48
Sept. 30, 1887	Vigilant	Valkyrie II	Vigilant	4:05:47	5:48
8th Challenge	Vigilant	Valkyrie II	Vigilant	3:26:01	10:35
Oct. 7, 1893	Vigilant	Valkyrie II	Vigilant	3:24:38	:40
Oct. 9, 1893	Vigilant	Valkyrie III	Vigilant		
Oct. 13, 1893	Defender	Valkyrie III	Defender	4:59:54	8:40
Sept. 7, 1895	Defender	Valkyrie III	Defender	3:55:56	
Sept. 10, 1895	Defender	Valkyrie III	Defender	4:43:48	
Sept. 12, 1895	Defender	Valkyrie III	Defender		
10th Challenge	Columbia	Shamrock I	Columbia	4:53:53	10:08
Oct. 16, 1898	Columbia	Shamrock I (w)	Columbia	3:37:00	
Oct. 17, 1898	Columbia	Shamrock I	Columbia	3:38:00	6:34
11th Challenge	Columbia	Shamrock II	Columbia	4:30:24	1:20
Sept. 28, 1901	Columbia	Shamrock II	Columbia	3:12:55	8:35
Oct. 3, 1901	Columbia	Shamrock II	Columbia	4:32:57	:41
12th Challenge	Reliance	Shamrock III	Reliance	3:32:17	7:03
Aug. 22, 1903	Reliance	Shamrock III	Reliance	3:14:54	1:19
Aug. 27, 1903	Reliance	Shamrock III	Reliance	4:28:04	(***)
Sept. 3, 1903	Reliance	Shamrock IV	Shamrock IV	4:24:58	(****)
July 15, 1920	Resolute	Shamrock IV	Shamrock IV	5:24:44	2:26
July 20, 1920	Resolute	Shamrock IV	Resolute	3:56:05	7:01
July 21, 1920	Resolute	Shamrock IV	Resolute	3:31:12	9:58
July 23, 1920	Resolute	Shamrock IV	Resolute	5:28:35	19:40
14th Challenge	Endeavour	Endeavour	Endeavour	8:48:44	2:09
Sept. 13, 1920	Endeavour	Endeavour	Endeavour	2:50:40	0:45
Sept. 15, 1920	Endeavour	Endeavour	Endeavour	4:35:34	8:26
Sept. 16, 1920	Endeavour	Endeavour	Endeavour	3:15:38	1:15
Sept. 23, 1920	Endeavour	Endeavour	Endeavour	3:35:05	4:01
Sept. 24, 1920	Endeavour	Endeavour	Endeavour	3:20:05	1:50
Sept. 25, 1920	Endeavour	Endeavour	Endeavour		
15th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
16th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
17th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
18th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
19th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
20th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
21st Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
22nd Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
23rd Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
24th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
25th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
26th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
27th Challenge	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 17, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 20, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 23, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 24, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
Sept. 25, 1924	Rainbow	Endeavour	Endeavour		
28th Challenge	Rainbow				

DECANTERS

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BASEBALL TIE MAY CAUSE ANXIETY

Rules Very Vague As No Precedent

GIANTS HOTLY CHALLENGED BY CARDINALS

New York, To-day.

The possibility of a tie between New York Giants, world baseball champions, and St. Louis Cardinals for the National League pennant has now arisen. This is without precedent in the history of the major league, and should a tie result, a play-off will be necessary. The rules, however, are vague, there being no provisions for such a situation.

Both New York Giants and St. Louis Cardinals were defeated yesterday. The Giants were nosed out by Philadelphia Phillies, while Pittsburgh Pirates shut-out the Cardinals to win by 8 to 0.

Detroit Tigers, winners of the American league, triumphed over Chicago White Sox, scoring a clean sweep in their double-header.

Results, as cabled by Reuter, were:

National League

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	5	16	1
New York	4	8	
Muncie hit two homers.			
Boston	1	7	1
Brooklyn	3	8	0
Pittsburgh	3	6	1
Vaughan homered.			
St. Louis	0	2	1
Hoyt pitched.			

American League

New York	4	9	2
Selkirk homered.			
Philadelphia	3	9	3
Game went to 11 innings.			
St. Louis	2	6	0
Burns homered.			
Cleveland	6	11	1
Detroit	10	11	2

BEER OUT OF FAVOUR NO GOOD AS ATHLETE'S DIET FOR TRAINING

Famous Sportsmen Give Opinions

GREATEST ENEMY OF CRICKET SAYS JACK HOBBS

London, September 18. Beer binders rather than improves the condition of athletes during training for sports, say a prominent English investigator.

Addressing the International Congress on Alcoholism, at the Imperial Institute, Dr. R. Cove Smith, a Cambridge and English International Rugby player, said that from a canvass of leading sportsmen and women he had obtained the following opinions:

F. J. Ferry, 1934 Wimbledon Tennis Champion.—"It is possible to mention one or two promising tennis careers that have been ruined by drink, but I cannot recall any that have been built up on a strong liquor diet."

Apart from its direct effect, my idea is that drinking leads to late nights, which are fatal to good lawn tennis."

Miss Dorothy Round, 1934 Wimbledon champion.—"I do not think that intoxicating drinks are any help to athletes in any branch of sport."

Tilden's Views

W. T. Tilden, U.S. professional tennis player.—"Alcohol is a poison that affects the mind, the eye, and the wind—three essentials of tennis."

Suzanne Lenglen, former world's champion woman tennis player.—"I drink no wine or alcohol or any kind."

D. G. Bradman, the famous Australian cricketer.—"Total abstinence is a big factor in success. Alcohol must interfere with one's condition; my advice is, leave it alone at all time."

Jack Hobbs, the famous English batsman.—"The greatest enemy to success on the cricket field is the drinking 'habit'."

Alcohol's Action

Dr. Cove Smith said that the action of alcohol on the heart and other organs is not direct but primarily on the nervous system and that it only affects the organs through altering the nervous control of their functions.

It could give no fillip to the athlete, he declared, and failed dismally in comparison with coffee and brown sugar as a restorative.

Dr. C. J. S. Sergel, President of the Cambridge boat in 1933, said that the amount of beer consumed by the crew has decreased greatly, was won by Cheung Chak, with 13 points, while, with 10 points, Tang Yue-chung won the junior title.

At the conclusion of the programme Mrs. Wong, wife of Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, distributed the prizes.

LADIES' NETBALL LEAGUE

Entries For Coming Season

Entries for the Hong Kong Ladies' Netball Association for the coming season were received at a meeting of the Association, held at the Exchange Restaurant last evening. Miss H. Knill, of the Central British School, presided.

The following entries were received: St. Stephen's Girls' College (two teams), Central British School (three teams), Diocesan Girls' School (two teams), Bellios Public Girls' School (two teams), Kowloon Junior School and Quarry Bay School, one team each.

The League, as in the past season, will be divided into three sections, viz., senior, intermediate and junior.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss E. S. Atkins; Vice-President, Miss H. D. Sawyer; Mrs. E. Y. Clark, Miss M. B. Hall, Mrs. E. M. Clark, and Miss K. M. Anderson; Honorary Secretary, Miss H. Knill; Honorary Assistant Secretary, Miss M. Boyer.

BORDERERS HAVE BIG LEAD IN AREA SWIMMING MEET

22 Points Ahead And 13 Finalists

BIG TASK FOR ARTILLERY

The South Wales Borderers are leading in the tenth annual Hong Kong Area swimming sports, the heats for which were held yesterday in the Y.M.C.A. bath, as a result of the previous events which were held last week. They are already 22 points ahead of the Royal Artillery, who are second with 20 points. So far the S.W.B.'s have won all the finals—the Cross Harbour Swim, both Water Polo championship and the Half Mile.

They also have 13 finalists to compete against eight Gunners, so they look very much as if they will clinch the championship.

The finals will be swum on Friday afternoon in the same bath, at the conclusion of which the prizes will be presented by Mrs. O. C. Barrett.

The following qualified for the Finals:

Inter-Company Relay:—"H.Q." Coy (S.W.B.), 20th Bat (R.A.) and 40th Coy (R.E.).

50 Yards Army Boys Handicap: Boy H. Clark, Boy P. Hall, Boy F. Hall and Boy A. Clark.

50 Yards Free Style (Indians):—"H.Q." Coy (Punjab), "B" Coy (Punjab), and 1st H.K.S. Bat.

150 Yards Medley Army Championship: L/Cpl. Fullager (S.W.B.), L/Cpl. Macdonald (E. Lance), L/Cpl. Campbell (S.W.B.) and L/Cpl. Hall (S.W.B.).

150 Yards Free Style Championship: Bom. Martin (S.W.B.), L/Cpl. Fullager (S.W.B.), L/Cpl. Campbell (S.W.B.), and Grn. Smith and L/Bdr. Mooney (R.A.).

High Diving Championship: L/Bdr. Collin (R.A.), Grn. Conner (R.A.), L/Cpl. Corlett (R.A.), Pte. Morrison (S.W.B.), Pte. Mason (S.W.B.), and Dvr. Jordon (Small Units).

100 Yards Free Style (Indians):—"A" Coy (Punjab), "C" Coy (Punjab), 1st Mountain Bat, and "B" Coy (Punjab).

50 Yards Enlisted Boys Race: Trpm. Stubbs (R.A.), Boy Miller (Lines), Boy Warford (Lines) — Boy Tyrell (R.A.).

25 Yards Championship: Pte. Marsh (S.W.B.), Bom. Martin (S.W.B.), L/Cpl. Rousseau (Signals) and Grn. Smith (R.A.).

50 Yards Senior Boys Race: N. Lee (6th. Kowloon), A. Azado (2nd. H.K.), J. Dudley (6th. K.), and M. Gaan (2nd. H.K.).

100 Yards Senior Scout Championship: Tang Hung-tak (10th. H.K.), N. Lee (6th. K.), M. Gnan (2nd. H.K.), A. Azado (2nd. H.K.), S. Lee (1st. K.), and J. Dudley (6th. K.).

25 Yards Senior Cabin: R. Lawrence (2th. K.), G. Azevedo (2nd. H.K.), R. Sanchez (2nd. H.K.) and B. Vincent (4th. H.K.).

50 Yards Junior Cabin: D. Andrade (4th. H.K.), S. Doring (9th. K.), J. Linday (1st. K.), L. Omand (2nd. H.K.), R. Thompson (12th. H.K.), F. Finard (14th. H.K.) and J. Way (1st. K.).

Diving: Senior Scouts—Han Teng-yuan (19th. H.K.), Tang Hung-tak (19th. H.K.), G. Arnold (1st. K.), S. Lee (N. Lee (5th. K.), and N. Junior Scouts—Yee Wing-ying (Sea Scouts), G. Rozario (2nd. H.K.), W. Pryde (4th. H. K.), V. Saunders (4th. H.K.), F. Thompson (4th. K.), and F. Jarrett (6th. K.).

Junior—Yee Wing-ying (Sea Scouts), Cheuk Hing-wo (18th. H.K.), F. Thompson (4th. H. K.), and G. Rozario (2nd. H.K.).

Junior Cabin: C. Saunders (8th. K.), A. Doring (9th. H.K.), R. Lawrence (12th. K.).

50 Yards Back Stroke: Senior—H. Millington (1st. K.), W. Hicks (1st. K.), W. Pryde (4th. H.K.), A. Azado (2nd. H.K.) and H. Sommers (Sea Scouts).

Junior—Yee Wing-ying (Sea Scouts), Cheuk Hing-wo (18th. H.K.), F. Thompson (4th. H. K.), and G. Rozario (2nd. H.K.).

50 Yards Junior Championship: D. Morris (4th. K.), F. Thompson (4th. K.), Yee Wing-ying (Sea Scouts) and G. Rozario (2nd. H.K.).

Life Saving Race: Skin Ka-sing (Sea Scouts), P. Williams (1st. K.) and H. Millington (1st. K.).

Inter-Troop Relays: 2nd. H.K., 1st. K., 4th. H.K., and Sea Scouts.

Senior—H. Millington (1st. K.), W. Hicks (1st. K.), W. Pryde (4th. H.K.), A. Azado (2nd. H.K.) and H. Sommers (Sea Scouts).

Junior—Yee Wing-ying (Sea Scouts), Cheuk Hing-wo (18th. H.K.), F. Thompson (4th. H. K.), and G. Rozario (2nd. H.K.).

50 Yards Junior Championship: D. Morris (4th. K.), F. Thompson (4th. K.), Yee Wing-ying (Sea Scouts), P. Williams (1st. K.) and H. Millington (1st. K.).

Inter-Troop Relays: 2nd. H.K., 1st. K., 4th. H.K., and Sea Scouts.

The results will be announced on Saturday afternoon.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF AIRMINDEDNESS AND THE AIR MAILS

CIVIL AVIATION IN MALAYA

CAPT. BARNARD'S WARM TRIBUTE

WAR TIME PILOTS

COMPREHENSIVE and interesting information on the development of British civil aviation was recently given in a lecture at Singapore by Capt. C. A. Barnard, manager of the Malayan area of Imperial Airways, Ltd.

In the course of his talk Capt. Barnard said:

I think it is generally appreciated that a captain of a present day commercial aircraft and the other members of his crew are very highly specialized, and you would, no doubt, like me to tell you something of their training.

AS IS THE CASE WITH ALL OTHER PROFESSIONS, EXPERIENCE IS THE CHIEF FACTOR, AND FOR THIS REASON IMPERIAL AIRWAYS VALUES THE MANY WAR TIME PILOTS WHO STILL REMAIN IN ITS EMPLOY, AS UNDOUBTEDLY THEIR EXPERIENCE AND EFFICIENCY IS ALMOST INCOMPARABLE.

Of the several war time pilots who are still employed, the greater number have now completed in the neighbourhood of 10,000 hours in the air; and it requires no stretch of imagination to appreciate what this figure of hours must represent in terms of experience, especially if the number of hours are multiplied by a hundred, thus representing the approximate number of miles each of these several pilots have flown since the war.

They, too, have had to keep pace with the progress and development of aircraft design, and the arduous requirements of civil flying, i.e., regularity, and punctuality and above all to re-model their war time flying to the requirements of civil aviation, which in principle, require that nothing be done in the direction of an aircraft in flight which will in any wise cause discomfort or alarm to air passengers.

Commercial Flying

Commercial flying of to-day is for the average passenger made comparatively simple. Firstly, the pilot's skill is enhanced by the various instruments he uses; secondly, there may be no complicated evolutions as is the case with the flying of military aircraft; and thirdly, the aircraft is flown at a convenient height where it is possible to fly on a level plane with good visibility, and with the least possible amount of disturbance.

One is introduced to air travel and its kaleidoscopic interest, throughout any flight, it is seldom that one returns to the more generally accepted modes of transport.

I am reminded of the word coined by the late General Sir Sefton Brancker, one time Director of Civil Aviation, who did so much in its earlier years to further its interest. The word is "airmindedness," and no better equivalent of it exists to-day.

Airmindedness of to-day is growing so rapidly that one anticipates in a few years time it will be remarked in obituary notices that he or she never travelled in an aeroplane, as one reads nowadays of country peasant who had departed from this earth never having travelled in a railway train.

Reason For Subsidies

I propose to pay a brief reference to the chief motive underlying the very existence of our air services, and the real reason for which various national Governments pay subsidies, either directly or indirectly, to maintain their national air services on a comparable basis with those of the other progressive nations of the world of to-day.

I refer to His Majesty's mails, and to the Post Master General, London, who, at times, has been humorously described as "our best customer".

The national motive underlying the creation of any air route is to speed up communications, and the future of the British Empire as a civil power may rest entirely upon the trifling value of a postage stamp to each and everyone of you who write letters which the G.P.O. classify under the heading "First Class Letter Mail," you who indirectly contribute to the future of civil aviation development.

First Regular Air Mail

You may be aware that only quite recently the Post Master General, London, received a deputation from the London Chamber of Commerce, the Association



LIVESTOCK TRANSPORT BY PLANE

New Growing Form Of Traffic

FLYING MENAGERIES

A specially interesting feature of airway traffic at the present time, as shown by figures which have just become available, is the increase which continues to be recorded in the transport of livestock by air.

"What our waybills show us," said an official of Imperial Airways, "is that more and more pedigree animals, such as dogs and cats, are being sent over to the continent by air. There is also a growing traffic in the air dispatch of day-old chicks from poultry farms in England to similar establishments throughout Europe, while from along the Empire routes tropical fish in tanks are now consigned to London by air. Not long ago we received a crate of live locusts from Africa, intended for experiments in this country with a view to the extermination of the locust plague by chemical means."

The list attached, which has just been brought up-to-date by our freight department, shows the variety of the livestock we are called upon to handle:

Dogs.	Cats.
Rabbits.	Monkeys.
Small bears.	Lion cubs.
Mice.	Live insects in crates.

Parrots.

Turkeys.

Day-old chicks.

Live fish in tanks.

Racing pigeons.

Bees.

Live alligators.

Rare Zoo specimens.

Alligators Carried

Sometimes an aircraft will arrive with a regular menagerie on board—animals, birds, and all kinds of tropical fish in tanks;

Skeleton organisations capable of wide expansion have already been established at 21 airports, aerodromes and landing fields. The work consists almost exclusively of examining passengers' baggage and the comparatively small quantities of goods that are transported by air.

There is practically no smuggling by air at present. All aircraft arriving in Britain from abroad are compelled to land at a Customs aerodrome for examination, and in the event of a forced landing the pilot is obliged by law to communicate immediately with the nearest Customs officer.

Years of investigation by the authorities have shown that as a rule the only attempts at smuggling are those made occasionally by individual passengers in the hope of bringing in a few cigars, a little scent, or perhaps a camera, without paying duty.

Actually the task of the would-be aerial smuggler is much more difficult at airports than at seaports. The smaller number of passengers arriving at a time enables the air-guards to search all baggage, instead of selecting only a few items for examination.

AVIATION INSURANCE IN JAPAN

Tokyo.

The Marine Insurance Company and the Tokyo Fire Insurance Company both applied to the Ministry of Commerce on September 16 for permission to engage in aviation insurance.

(Continued from Foot of Column 6).

JAPANESE ON LIBEL CHARGES

Solicitor Withdraws From The Case

FURTHER ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro, Senior, who represented the Japanese Goro Kurata, an unemployed photographer, on charges of alleged libel against members of the Hong Kong Police Force, asked leave to withdraw from the case at the resumption of the hearing before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Central Magistrate yesterday.

Mr. D'Almada e Castro said that he had not received further instructions.

The first charge against defendant is that on August 31, he published a false and defamatory libel concerning the Hong Kong Police Force, in the form of an anonymous letter to the Inspector General of Police, Hong Kong, which contained the following: "All these heads are the best friend of the Police Department of Wanchai are under the influence of bribery."

The second charge, similarly worded, concerned an anonymous letter to the Protector of Chinese, Hong Kong.

The hearing was adjourned until

Safety Switch For Aeroplanes Prevents Fire After Accidents

A safety switch, designed to minimize the danger of fire after aeroplane accidents, has been tested at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, by the Air Ministry, and permission has been given for the appliance to be fitted to civil aircraft subject to compliance with certain conditions.

In a letter to the manufacturers, the Air Ministry states that certain aircraft are undesirable candidates for the adoption of the device, and that the adoption of the device does not necessarily prevent the device being used in aircraft, provided that it can be set



CEYLON'S NEW AIRPORT

JAPANESE BARNSTORMERS FOR SOUTH SEAS

Woman Parachute Expert And Stunt Flyer

CROYDON LINES TO BE COPIED

BEST SITE IN THE EAST

Colombo. Work on Ceylon's first aerodrome has been started at Ratmalana.

It is hoped that construction will be completed by the end of year, and that for the first time Christmas air mails will be delivered direct by air.

It is understood that an R.A.F. officer from India will arrive shortly to supervise work, and that the aerodrome will be constructed on the lines of a terminus, similar to Croydon, with police and customs stations, and immigration and quarantine facilities.

The site, which is 10 miles from Colombo Harbour, has been pronounced by experts to be one of the best in the East, and will be connected with Colombo by road and rail.

Passenger Service Later

From the start the aerodrome will be available for airmail carrying machines, but a passenger service will be introduced later if there is a sufficient demand. The ground will be used by the R.A.F. when required.

The Aero Club of Ceylon, which was organised some years ago but has been unable to make progress owing to the lack of a landing ground, will also be accommodated.

(Continued from Column 2.)

Government Viewpoint

There is little doubt that there is urgent need for the air mail service to operate with greater frequency, and at a higher speed than the average speed of to-day; but to achieve these, a much greater volume of mail load is required, and, that if provided, will automatically cheapen the cost.

It is to be hoped profoundly that that day is not too far away.

It is very fitting, I think, that I conclude my lecture with a brief reference to the progress of civil aviation interest in Malaya from a Governmental viewpoint.

Imperial Airways, I am sure, would like me to acknowledge their indebtedness to the several Governments in Malaya who each have done so much to provide the ground essentials for the successful exploitation of international air lines through Malaya; and

who have each adopted a long-sighted policy in taking immediate steps to see that the most modern equipment will be available at an early date for international air use.

I refer especially to the new Civil Aerodrome in the Kallang Basin, at present in the course of completion, and the improvement of the aerodromes at Penang and Kuala Lumpur; and the additional equipment in respect to wireless communication with aircraft which will shortly be provided.

It is now possible to make the combined air and sea journey from the United Kingdom to Shanghai in about 19 days.

Connection between vessels and planes takes place at Singapore. The cost of the single journey is \$178.40 and for the return journey \$365.10.

The service is of particular value to business men whose business activities take them to and from Europe continually. They will find this route far quicker than the lengthy sea voyage.

The Blue Funnel Line has also completed arrangements for an interchange between the United Kingdom and South Africa, Australia, Egypt, Colombo, and the Straits.

NEW HITCH IN AIR ROUTE TO FAR EAST

Anglo-French Talks Break Down

NO BRITISH FLIGHTS TO MARSEILLES YET

The negotiations between the British and French Air Ministries for the opening of the Paris-Marseilles section to Imperial Airways aeroplanes flying on the Empire routes have broken down, but further steps are contemplated on the British side which may induce the French authorities to modify their opposition.

France, with a profitable traffic to the Riviera, is anxious to preserve this against British competition. France, too, runs a service to the Far East.

The result is that the traveller by Imperial Airways to the East or to Africa at present spends nearly 36 hours in the train from Paris to Brindisi. Formerly the Italian Government opposed a similar obstacle but that trouble has been got over and if an agreement can be made with France, journeys from Croydon to India and the Far East and to Cape Town will be possible wholly by air.

Heavy British Traffic

There is a great deal of British traffic on the Marseilles route, it is, in fact, mainly British, the proportion being stated at 80 per cent. It consists of visitors to the Riviera and passengers travelling overland to catch the mail boats to India.

The unified company known as Air France fear that these British passengers will desert them, and that not only will they lose heavily in income, but in prestige.

French civil aviation has, indeed been slipping back, and it was sought to check this decline by amalgamating the large number of small companies into a concern analogous to Imperial Airways. It has, nevertheless, come in for a great deal of criticism.

The condition on which the French Air Ministry insisted for waiving their prohibition was the pooling of receipts. The basis of the pooling system was regarded as unfair on the British side, and no satisfactory compromise has been found.

Breach Of Bargain

It is further held by the Air Ministry that the French refusal is a breach of a bargain, under which French air services are allowed to cross India on their route to Indo-China, and Rhodesia on the way to Madagascar. This permission to cross British territory was given on the understanding that reciprocal facilities would be given over French territory. It is expected that if such facilities on reasonable terms continue to be refused, the right to cross India and Rhodesia will be withdrawn from the French companies.

BY AIR AND SEA TO ENGLAND

Quick Route Established From The Far East

BLUE FUNNEL LINE PLAN

To develop air travel between England and the Far East, Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co., owners of the Blue Funnel Line, for which Messrs. Butterfield & Swire are the local agents, recently concluded satisfactory interchange arrangements with Imperial Airways, Ltd.

It is now possible to make the combined air and sea journey from the United Kingdom to Shanghai in about 19 days.

Connection between vessels and planes takes place at Singapore. The cost of the single journey is \$178.40 and for the return journey \$365.10.

The service is of particular value to business men whose business activities take them to and from Europe continually. They will find this route far quicker than the lengthy sea voyage.

The Blue Funnel Line has also completed arrangements for an interchange between the United Kingdom and South Africa, Australia, Egypt, Colombo, and the Straits.

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BREWED IN ENGLAND
FROM THE FINEST
MALTLED BARLEY &
HOPS

THE BEER
WITH THE
HOME-SIDE TASTE!

GOOD FOR HIM, GOOD FOR YOU
SEVENTEEN HUNDRED & FORTY TWO

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
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The Connoisseur comes to Caldbeck's

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A Necessity For Your Table.

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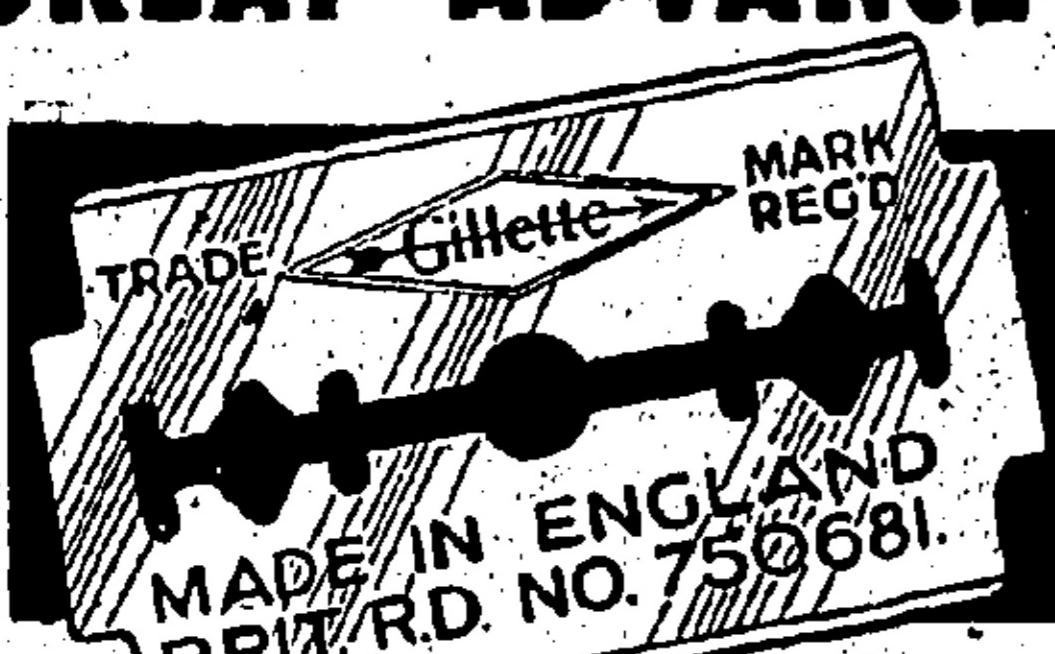
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RAZORS—OLD AND
NEW STYLE



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Buy the Blades
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MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.
SLIPOVERS and SPORTS JACKETS.

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Men's All Wool English Made
Slipovers. Snug Fitting. In all
white, white with coloured neck.
Plain Colours and fancy check
designs. All sizes.

PRICES

\$6.50 to \$11.50.

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SPORTS COATS

British Tailor Made Smart Style
and Cut. Neat check design.

Usual Sizes.

SPECIAL PRICE

\$25.00.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

The China Mail

Hong Kong, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1934.

Industry's Debt To Science

It has been stated that the future of our home industries depends on their use of science. The advances in economy and efficiency have recently been made possible by scientific research in the industry of building. A new code of practice for the erection of steel structures has been devised which lowers costs by 20 per cent. Builders now have at their command exact means for estimating the adequacy of a room to the needs of the human body in such matters as sunlight, temperature, ventilation, and all the structural conditions of comfort. The practical value of these new methods is obvious. To the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, which will shortly demonstrate them, they are but one small section of the recent developments of applied science, and an infinitely minute part of what is possible in the future. It is not a coincidence that the vast expansion of the powers of civilisation has been accompanied by an increase of scientific knowledge. Yet it was less than twenty years ago, in the stress of the war, that we were roused to organise on a national scale the application of science to our industries.

In 1917 Parliament set up the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and voted a capital sum of £1,000,000 to be expended under its direction. This £1,000,000 was to be used to assist the formation of co-operative research associations in each industry to investigate its problems. Success has only been partial. To the £1 million from the Exchequer, industry has added £1,750,000. By the latest statistics, there were established nineteen research associations working for industries which together produce much less than 50 per cent. of our total output. Mr. Runciman has pointed out that industries of an annual output of about £1,000,000 are without any nexus with the Government's research movement. Even the industries which have research associations are spending on them only about 7s. 6d. per £1,000 of net output. Financial conditions have been of extraordinary difficulty, but it is clear that with expenditure kept down to this scale, only a fraction of the potentialities of scientific research can fruitfully.

Last year the State contributed £35,000 to the scheme, and industry £170,000. Mr. Baldwin has declared that the Government consider the present scale

of operations totally inadequate, and are prepared to provide more money; but any increase must be conditional upon larger contributions from industry. The terms are fair, and the funds will be forthcoming. Whether it is the new industries or the old, the case for generous support of research is overwhelming. In fifty years the output of electrical machinery has risen from zero to more than £20,000,000. That great industry was born in the laboratory and nurtured in the laboratory. Since it became commercially prosperous organised research, conducted at an expenditure of £50,000, has made a saving in production costs of £1,000,000 a year, a saving that has been continually increasing. Take one of the old basic industries. It is stated that the work of the Iron and Steel Industrial Research Council has made possible economy of fuel to the amount of nearly £1,750,000 a year. There is high authority for the statement that no single product can be named which by improved methods could not be put upon the market both cheaper and better. But science must have the means to work out a larger knowledge and systematically apply the results.

GAMBLING RAID IN CANTON ROAD

\$1.35 For Poor Box

Another \$1.35 went to the poor box when Sub-Inspector Rozesky raided house No. 108 Canton Road ground floor, and caught eleven men engaged in an illegal game of pau-kau with \$1.35 on the floor. All were arrested and brought before Mr. E. I. Wynne Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

Chan Yung, the keeper of the

door, was fined \$25, while six of the remaining ten had their \$3 ball estreated, and the other four were fined \$2 each.

Personal Pars

Among the passengers on board the s.s. Hector, which left here yesterday, was Mr. C. Champkin, non-official Justice of the Peace.

Commander E. A. Drummond left the Colony yesterday by the s.s. Hector.

Lieut. R. Dewar-Durie and Miss D. J. Dewar-Durie were passengers on board the s.s. Hector which left here yesterday.

Mr. J. A. G. Anderson of the Tai-ku Dockyard and Engineering Co. Ltd., left the Colony yesterday by the s.s. Hector.

P/Leut. J. H. McGregor left Hong Kong yesterday by the s.s. Hector.

HERE, THERE and EVERWHERE

MORE GAS AT WESTMINSTER

In the House of Commons this summer there were complaints about the smell of the cooking which haunted the corridors and warned members against their meal.

When they get back the smell may still be there but the food will be cooked by gas; the renovated kitchen will now be the brightest and cleanest place in the House, with the walls glazed white and red tiles laid down on the floor.

DEFENDING THE EMPIRE

One of the most important problems to be discussed by Sir Maurice Hankey on his Empire tour, will be that of Empire air defence.

At sea the old idea was that our three strategical points were Gibraltar and Suez to guard entrance and exit to the Mediterranean, and Singapore for our distant possessions.

Imperial air strategy is likely to be concerned a good deal with the Atlantic. We hold the key to an Atlantic air service. It must come by way of Newfoundland and Ireland for any summer route and by way of Bermuda for any winter deviation.

These are all British territory. Egypt will continue to be a vital link with Baghdad or Basra as a second string.

Singapore will in time be another great air base. Re-fuelling places on the route to Australia are vital alike in peace and war.

Your Daily Smile!

Hubby: "You never tell me what you buy. Don't I get any voice in the buying?"

Wifey: "Certainly, darling! You get the invoice."

Ready for Anything

Jones is always hankering for posts of danger."

"Yes, he just volunteered to judge a baby show."

Daddy, do you think mother knows much about raising children?"

"What makes you say that?"

"Well, she makes me go to bed when I'm wide awake—and she makes me get up when I'm awfully sleepy!"

Considerate

Gent: "James, what's the idea, wearing my raincoat?"

Valet: "Well, you wouldn't like your new suit to get wet, would you, sir?"

LOCAL NEWS BREVITIES

Riding a bicycle near No. 6 Railway Bridge, in Argyle Street yesterday, Chan Kan, a Chinese youth, lost control of his machine and collided with a wall. Shooting over the handle-bars, he fell into a nullah receiving severe body injuries, necessitating his removal to the Kowloon Hospital.

Suffering from a smashed thumb, sustained while working on the a.s. Chichibu Maru, lying at Tai-ku Dockyard, Sh. Ting, a Chinese workman, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday.

Attempting to commit suicide by taking lye, Leung Yuen, of No. 47 Peking Road, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital yesterday.

Tsoi Chong was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital yesterday suffering from injuries received when he was knocked down by a motor lorry on the main road between Ping Shan and Yuen Loong.

Falling into the road, while attempting to alight from a moving motor-bus, Cheung Sau, of Wong Hang Village, near Aberdeen, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday.

Suffering from an overdose of belladonna, taken to alleviate pain, Ming Man-shi, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday.

An attempted suicide was frustrated yesterday when Lee Shing jumped into the harbour from Jardine's Wharf and was rescued by a wharf-coolie, Lau Ping. Lee was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from the effects of immersion.

Car Summons

Anyone who considers that the

THE POLICE AND THE PUBLIC

CIVIL HANDYMAN'S NEW LINE OF DUTIES

FORSAKING HIS RIGHT SPHERE

(By Sir John Moylan)

Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District

London, at the instance of the Metropolitan police totalled approximately 105,000 in 1927, as compared with about 30,000 in 1913. Nearly the whole of this 250 per cent. increase was in respect of motor-car summonses. But in 1933, out of a total of nearly 400,000 cases calling for police intervention, 88 per cent. were dealt with by verbal warning or written caution, and only 14 per cent. by prosecution. The figures given in Lord Trenchard's report for 1932, as to how the 50,000 man-hours of the Metropolitan police were accounted for, showed that only about 1 per cent. of their time was occupied by having to attend courts to prosecute offenders or give evidence—and this figure covers every kind of offence.

As regards traffic control, the number of men employed on this duty more than doubled after the war. They had to run new risks and be knocked down to the number of 200 or 300 a year, in London alone. They took this as all in the day's work, and it certainly led to no general hostility to motorists on the part of the police, although there might not unnaturally be a little "shortness" with those who overran signals, had inefficient brakes, or failed to distinguish between the brake and the accelerator.

There is one humane duty in connection with the regulation of traffic which cannot be abandoned, but which the police authorities would be glad to see discharged by some other agency. The role of the policeman as the kind man who sees children safely across the road may be a waste of police time, but it is a saving of children's lives.

Drop In Arrests

Arrests have declined with almost incredible rapidity. Since the war, the Metropolitan police have done less arresting than a hundred years ago, although there are now more than six times as many policemen and four times as many people as there were then.

The broad explanation is the general improvement as regards crime and drunkenness. Since 1929 there has been, on the whole, a continuous decrease in the amount of serious crime and disorder in proportion to population. The drop in arrests since the war, which has meant a great falling-off in work for the police, the running of "Black Marlas" half empty, and unoccupied cells at police stations, is due to the change that has come over the scene in the matter of drink. One striking result of this diminution of drunkenness is that the number of Metropolitan police injured in effecting arrests is about a quarter of what it was thirty years ago.

The preventive functions of the police should be given the widest possible range, and they should be closely associated with all those (Continued on Page 9)

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

Committal Case

Charged with the manslaughter of Chan Sap-yeo, at No. 207 Hollywood Road, on September 7, Lo Siu-wong, 23 years, was again brought before Mr. Q. A. Macfadyen at the Central Magistracy this morning, and on the application of Inspector J. Murphy one week's formal remand was granted.

It was alleged that accused stabbed deceased to death at the corner of Tung Street and Hollywood Road, after a brawl at an opium den at No. 207 Hollywood Road. Inspector Murphy stated this morning that the case will be a committal one and that the Crown Solicitor will prosecute.

Members of the Chinese Government Commission, including delegates of the Ministry of Communications and Ministry of War, who are now visiting Europe, were entertained in Germany recently. While in Bremen they visited the head office of the North German Lloyd Company.

AMAH FAILS TO HOLD DOG

Does Not Exert Herself To Regain It

FURTHER KOWLOON CASES

"I wish you would pass this caution on to the servants," said Mr. E. J. Wynne Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, when he dismissed Mrs. G. T. Forbes, of No. 28 Nathan Road, with a caution for allowing her dog to be in Nathan Road without a muzzle at 6.40 p.m. on August 25.

Mrs. Forbes stated that her amah was taking the dog for a walk, on the lead, when the dog broke away from her and ran, with the lead still attached to its collar, along the road for about 150 yards where it waited for her. The constable said that the amah did not hurry after the dog, but just walked slowly after it.

Woman Owner Fined

Mrs. C. H. Basto, of No. 9 Devon Road, who was summoned before Mr. E. J. Wynne Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy last Thursday for allowing her dog to wander in Cornwall Road at 1.50 p.m. on August 24 and pleaded that the dog had had a fight in which the muzzle had been torn off, and who was asked to produce the muzzle to-day, was dismissed this morning with a caution.

She, however, was also summoned for allowing her dog to go abroad in the streets unmuzzled on August 30, and was fined \$25 for this offence.

Two Charges

For allowing his dog to wander in Cumberland Road on August 25, and again on August 31, Mr. J. M. Jack, of No. 6 Essex Crescent, was fined \$50.

Pleading guilty to the charge of allowing his dog to go unmuzzled in Waterloo Road at 9 p.m. on September 3, Mr. F. D. Alves, of No. 149 Waterloo Road, was fined \$25.

WALL STREET EXPECTS A NEW RALLY

(Continued from Page 6).

Daily average petroleum production was 2,445,000 barrels, compared with 2,488,000 barrels the previous week. The Edison Electric Institute reports electricity production at 1,631,000,000 K.W. hours, a decline of 0.5% from the corresponding period of last year. The "Iron Age" reports steel production at 23.5%, compared with 21% of capacity the previous week. This further rise in production has buoyed up hopes of the steel Trade and has stiffened resistance to pressure for lower prices. A part of the rise can be attributed to large releases for the automobile industry, but much of it is due to heavier replenishment buying, with a further acceleration of replacement purchases now expected. Scrap steel has continued to be a negative factor, with prices yielding further.

The U. S. Smelting Corp. has declared a dividend of \$2.00 per share, the same as that for the previous quarter. The Gold Dust Corp. has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share. The net income of the Commonwealth and Southern and subsidiary companies totalled \$8,252,000 for the year ended August 31st, compared with \$9,175,000 during the previous year.

E. A. Pierce Co.'s Report In their market report, the American Oriental Finance Corporation, correspondent for Messrs. E. A. Pierce and Company, New York State:

"Stocks:—We think that the market gave a relatively good account of itself to-day and we would expect higher prices."

"Wheat:—Prices were somewhat erratic and easily influenced by unfavourable weather which continues in Western Canada. The foreign market is firmer. Winter wheat seeding is making favourable progress over the South West and in the Ohio Valley."

"Cotton:—The lack of aggressive demand to absorb light heddings was responsible for the decline. Offerings of actual Cotton in the South were light. The Textile Industry rules quiet. Government Agency announces that it will dispose of some Spots and replace them with futures."

"Rubber:—The market was heavy, being largely the reflection of the easiness of the London market. Dealers were the principal



This was how the Queen Mary looked on August 1. Previously known as No. 534, the giant Cunarder was named and launched by Her Majesty Queen Mary at Clydebank yesterday.

QUEEN MARY SPREADS FRIENDSHIP

KING'S SPEECH AT LAUNCH OF GREAT CUNARDER

London, To-day.

"Queen Mary" is the name given to the new Cunard White Star Liner, which, in the presence of 250,000 people, was launched in the Clyde yesterday afternoon.

This closely guarded secret was disclosed by Her Majesty the Queen, who, having broken a bottle of Empire wine over the vessel's bow, said, "I name this ship Queen Mary. I wish good luck to all who sail in her." Her Majesty then pressed the button releasing the electrically controlled chains, which alone held the mighty hull in position after the removal of all other checks, and the vessel glided smoothly down the ways.

THERE WAS NO HITCH, AND WITHIN ONE MINUTE SHE WAS SAFELY AFLOAT IN THE CLYDE. TUGS WERE QUICKLY IN POSITION AROUND HER, AND HALF AN HOUR LATER SHE WAS IN POSITION FOR BERTHING IN THE NEIGHBOURING DOCK, WHERE THE WORK OF FITTING OUT THE 72,000 TONS LINER WILL TAKE PLACE. IT WILL NOT BE COMPLETED UNTIL 1936.

Their Majesties the King and Queen who had travelled by special train from Balmoral, were joined at the station in Glasgow by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and as they drove through the decorated streets to the shipyard, the Royal Party were accorded a great reception. Their arrival on the platform from which the launching ceremony took place was the signal for a great outburst of cheering.

In his address of welcome, Sir Percy Bates, Chairman of the Cunard White Star Company, referred to the period of acute crisis through which British shipping was passing. He added, "The right attitude on our part is surely neither to complain nor to accuse, but to take the course of true confidence and adventure. That is the justification and inspiration of this new ship, and her launching by Her Majesty is the happiest send-off for her on her high mission."

The King, who wore the uniform of Admiral of the Fleet, in expressing thanks for the loyal address, said, "As a sailor I have deep pleasure in coming here to-day to watch the launching by the Queen of this great and beautiful ship. The sea, with her tempests, will not readily be bridled; she is stronger than man, though in recent times man has done much to make the struggle with her more equal. It is still less than 100 years since Samuel Cunard found his service of small wooden paddle-steamer in carrying mails across the Atlantic. These first Cunard ships were of 1,150 tons. Some people now living must, in their childhood, have heard these ships spoken of with wonder, as evidence of man's mastery over nature. To-day we have the happy task of sending on its way the stately ship existing."

His Majesty thanked all the conspicuous and the humble who had helped to build her. He recalled that the uncompleted hull had lain in silence on the stocks for three years. "We are grieved for what that suspension meant for thousands of our people," he said. "We rejoice that with the help of my Government it has been possible to lift that cloud and to complete this ship. May her life spread friendship. Samuel Cunard built his ships to carry mails between two English-speaking countries. This one is built to carry people of two lands in great numbers to and fro so that they may learn to understand each other. May she in her career bear many thousands of each race to visit others as students, and to return as friends. We send her to her element with the good

luck of the Cunarders."

He joined the Cunard Line in 1904 as fourth officer, and was ap-

pointed chief officer of the Aquitania in 1912. From 1919 onwards he commanded several Cunard vessels, and was appointed to the command of the Aquitania in August, 1931.

It is anticipated in shipping circles in Liverpool that several important changes will be made

in the command of Atlantic liners

at the end of the year, when a number of Cunard and White Star commanders retire on superannuation.

EXTRADITION CASE CONCLUDES

One-Time Cantonese Soldier Guilty

POSSIBILITY OF APPEAL FOR RE-TRIAL

The long hearing of the extradition case against Lee Shu-fan, who was wanted by the Canton authorities on two charges of armed robbery, was brought to a conclusion this morning at the Central Magistracy, when Mr. E. W. Hamilton, in his judgment, found accused guilty of the two charges, and committed the fugitive to prison, pending an order from His Excellency, the Governor, to send accused to Canton.

The fugitive was charged with robbing, with the use of arms, one Yung Chi-nam, in Tin Ting Village, San Hing District, on January 25, 1930; and on February 1, 1932, he entered a house at Tin Ting Market, San Hing District and robbed one named Wong Chung-pun. There was a second charge of armed robbery in Chinese territory against defendant, but this was dropped.

Dispute Over Rifles

Mr. J. B. Prentice, of Messrs. Hastings and Company, who appeared for the defendant, based his plea on political motive, that his client was a battalion commander under General Chang Fai-hui, who at that time in 1929, revolted against Canton. He later joined the Cantonese forces, and a pardon was received, but the pardon only held good as long as his client was in the forces. Accused came to the Colony over 18 months ago.

Mr. Prentice, continuing, said that the armed robbery referred to in the first charge was when Yung Chi-nam's (the alleged victim) father had possession of a certain number of rifles, belonging to accused's forces. Accused demanded the return of the rifles, but later a negotiation was carried out and a sum of money instead was paid for them. Referring to the 1932 instance Mr. Prentice said that his client at that time was in North China, and had already submitted photograph certifying his presence in the north.

Mr. Hamilton, in his judgment, found that there was no political aspect in connection with the robbery and found accused guilty on the two charges.

It is understood that before the 15 days are up an appeal may be lodged by the fugitive's solicitor to the Supreme Court for re-trial.

MOVE TO FORM NEW BODY QUASHED

(Continued from Page 1)

Kuomintang affairs in foreign countries are under the charge of the overseas section of the Kuomintang South-west Executive Committee. No overseas bureau is therefore required.

The Kwangtung Provincial Assembly is merely an advisory body, whose suggestions may be turned down if they are deemed impracticable.

It is understood that Capt. R. B. Irving, now commanding the Lusitania in 1912. From 1919 onwards he commanded several Cunard vessels, and was appointed to the command of the Aquitania in August, 1931.

It is anticipated in shipping circles in Liverpool that several important changes will be made

in the command of Atlantic liners

at the end of the year, when a number of Cunard and White Star commanders retire on superannuation.

TWO CAPTAINS

A Shipping Correspondent writes:

In common with every other big liner on the North Atlantic route, the Cunarder No. 534 will carry two captains. The first will be in general command and responsible for the navigation and safety of the ship, the second a "staff captain," whose duties correspond to those of the commander in a warship.

There will be, in addition, a large number of executive and watch-keeping officers, all holding masters' certificates and all, most probably, members of the Royal Naval Reserve. The engineering department will also have a large staff of highly qualified technical engineers, assisted by artificers and sailors, corresponding to the warrant engineers and ratings in the Royal Navy.

An unknown Chinese woman was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday, suffering from severe head injuries sustained when she attempted to alight from a tramcar while it was in motion in Whitchurch Road.

Chau's Short Story.

A Drink From A Running Stream

By Lord Dunsany



We were debating one day at the club what was the best drink. One said vermouth because it was good for the liver, another said gin because it was good for the lights, and almost every drink was mentioned. In turn, one wondered how human organs kept working at all where alcohol was not to be had in abundance.

And then Jorkens joined in with the remark, "The best drink I ever had in my life was out of a running stream."

A silence fell at that. It was not so much the staleness of the story that depressed us as the feeling that, excellent as its moral was, Jorkens was not quite the man to tell it. We didn't mind tales that had been told before; one often has to put up with that at a club, and does so quite readily; but it jarred on the feelings of men to whom a tumbler of whisky was nothing, to hear

that tale, so intimately associated with the memory of gentle governances, told by a man like Jorkens.

We said, "Was it really?" or, "Yes, I suppose it was," and turned quickly to other topics. But Malden, who never will let Jorkens alone, probably welcomed the idea of letting him make a fool of himself; he consequently leaned forward, all politeness, and begged Jorkens to tell us the story. After that, of course, there was no stopping it, and we had to sit and listen.

"Yes," said Jorkens, "a drink out of a running stream."

"And muddy water, I suppose," said Malden, for that's the form the story usually takes.

"No," said Jorkens. "No, it wasn't muddy. Clear, clear as

water, I assure you."

"Well, why not?" I said to him.

"Oh, yes," he said in a tired voice, as though the price of a dinner every day for a fortnight were so trifling a matter that he'd sooner go without dinner; as he very often did.

"Well, then I began to explain my theories to him, for you can't do any piece of work without some idea to start on. What I said was that we'd think of various ways of concealing the whisky, but that we wouldn't act on the first bright idea that came into our heads, like common smugglers; we'd smuggle water first, or milk and whatever got through most easily and often; we would try again with the whisky. A good idea, too. But he just listened to me, and said 'All right.'

"Well, he got the dozen of pink-and-blue, and I got lots of bright ideas and tried them out with water as we had arranged. And the odd thing was that the really bright ideas all got found out: The American preventive people seemed to have been doing some thinking, too. But they couldn't do anything to me for smuggling water. And one or two quite simple little devices got through as easily as possible.

"Well, I got my dozen of whisky through quite comfortably, and came back for some more, and gave Jorkens his half-share. I didn't know what a great man he was in those days, but I couldn't help being awed by the look that I often saw on his face. It was the look of a master musician about to play the look of a Napoleon, before his Austerlitz, the look of a statesman about to explain away something that to common people is merely a fact.

And he was very ill. In those days owing to want of food, and that added to his depression, a fever that was like a tarpon.

(Continued on Page 15.)

THE POLICE AND THE PUBLIC

(Continued from Page 8.)

measures which are being increasingly directed to what is more important than the prevention of crime, and is indeed the key to it, the prevention of criminals. The police can do as much as or more than any other agency to deter or dissuade the young from crime, and their voluntary activities in this direction ought to receive all possible encouragement.

Lately, perhaps, the policeman everywhere (though less in London than elsewhere) has been loaded up with miscellaneous duties, which make him "the handyman of civil life," or, to put it another way, more the official and less the policeman that once was.

250 New Offences

The new work for the police does not consist solely of motor-car misdeeds, although these are numerous enough, over 250 new offences having been brought into being by the motor-car. The police find themselves concerned with many other disregards of restraints or requirements under laws and regulations which do not so much repress lawlessness as create new forms of it.

These breaches, speaking generally, do not offend against the moral code, nor arouse indignation in the well-disposed citizen; on the contrary, they are probably things which he has himself done, or is very likely to do, and in which he can see no harm.

If the police in dealing with them lose touch with the goodwill and support of the community, they are sure to come in for charges of high-handedness, arrogance and unnecessary interference, although they may be merely enforcing regulations in the making of which they have little or no voice.

Black-Coated" Class

The new rates of pay and allowances (which have made the average salary and emoluments of a constable equivalent to about \$300 a year) have placed the police more on a level with what used to be called the "black-coated" professions. In 1919 they were given in the Police Federation and its branch boards and executive committees, forms of corporate expression and representation more akin to those of a profession. They have taken full advantage of these and through them have shown a new sense of professional unity.

Some of the professions have been described as conspiracies against the public. Nothing could be more disastrous than that the police should come under suspicion of being professional in that sense. The tradition on which the modern police system has been carried on for more than a century is that of complete community of interest between police and public. Of this tradition the public and the police must continue to be joint trustees.

BUSINESS FAILURES LOWEST FOR 14 YEARS IN U.S.

New York, To-day.—Messrs. Dun and Bradstreet state that business failures in the United States last week were 152, which is the lowest for 14 years. United Press, per S. E. Levy and Company,

UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS LAUD COLONY'S "ORTHODOX" BUDGET

SIR WM. SHENTON'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1)

The many Departmental Reports for the year 1933, which have come into our hands from time to time, have kept us constantly in touch with the Government of this Colony, and are most useful.

Healthy Position

We congratulate Your Excellency, and the Members of the Government concerned, on the healthy position of the Colony's finances. In these days of depression, stress and strain, we look for an orthodox Budget. The present is not the occasion for flights of high finance, nor monetary experiments, nor do we regard the time as at all appropriate for new extensive, and unproductive, public works extraordinary. We believe that something along the lines of a solid Yorkshire Budget is more in keeping with the present circumstances.

An estimated deficit for 1933 of \$1,222,366, thereby reducing the excess of assets over liabilities to \$12,601,259, and for 1935 of \$1,390,452, thereby reducing the excess of assets over liabilities to \$10,710,807, is not a position which we regard with anxiety, especially when we consider that the figures are based on a 1/4 dollar. We do not think it requires a Daniel to prophesy, that at the end of 1934, and again in 1935, we shall find the balance is on the right side.

We realise that a favourable exchange has been a most important factor in the preparation of the Estimates, and this becomes strikingly apparent when one reads the abstract of differences, or peruses the footnotes of the Draft Estimates. For a continuance of this satisfactory position, we must look for similar or higher rates in the future.

When all is said and done, a reduction in Expenditure for the year 1935 of \$774,093, is a novel experience in this Colony in recent years.

Crown Colony Budgets

We have noted from a speech made in the House of Commons in England, on July 12 last, by the Right Honourable Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister, that several of our sister Crown Colonies have been able in the immediate past, to produce favourably balanced Budgets, which they have not previously done for some years, and we hope that this is a good augury for the future prosperity of our Colony.

Future Prospects

It would not be correct for us to state that we view the immediate future with optimism. The Colony for a considerable period escaped from the general world depression, owing to a number of circumstances, which I need not go into here. It is incontestable that we are now feeling the full blast of the depression, and until there is real and solid improvement in the general world conditions, we cannot look for a substantial improvement in our present position.

It is, however, the considered view of Unofficial Members, that although the immediate future is depressing, nevertheless, the great recuperative powers, which this Colony has always evidenced in the past, will reassert themselves, and that taking a long view of the future, we unhesitatingly state that Hong Kong holds out even greater possibilities of prosperity than in the past.

Looking over the past few years, we consider that the merchants and other business elements in the Colony have derived considerable benefits from the stability of the value of our dollar, and although there have been fluctuations from time to time, such variations have not been so violent as they might have been; in addition to which the premium on the Hong Kong dollar, which was so detrimental to Hong Kong, has practically disappeared. For these favourable positions, we are indebted to the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Declining Revenues

The empty houses and flats, the declining land sales, the fall in the collection of stamp duties and Government fees, the diminishing river and coastal traffic, are matters of grave concern, but as so clearly pointed out by the Honourable Colonial Secretary, in his speech, Hong Kong's troubles are largely external, and until those external conditions improve, Hong Kong cannot look for better times.

History teaches us that the nationalistic policies now pursued by the nations of the world, are no new phenomena, but an economic phase of which there is plenty of precedent. In Europe in the pre-Christian era and days of Sulla, and again after the wars of Napoleon, similar positions existed, and there are many other examples.

We are fully aware that the value of our manufactures, though small in volume, is far greater than many people realise. I do not propose to deal with this subject in detail, as several of my Honourable Colleagues will speak on this aspect of our Colony's economic position.

No one can deny that China is passing through a very critical time economically. Since she obtained tariff autonomy in 1928, duties have been ever on the increase, and with an unfortunate degree of uncertainty in every direction, making trading most difficult. It is to be hoped that China, and the rest of the world, will realise that what is needed is an interchange of commodities, freed from taxation and restrictions, other than such as are necessitated by a genuine revenue policy.

Quotas

We have noted with satisfaction, that this Colony has so far been excluded from the Empire Quota System. We thank Your Excellency for the consideration you have given to our interests in this respect. The matter is of vital importance to this Colony. On the 29th November, 1895, the Right Honourable Sir Joseph Chamberlain, when writing to His Excellency Sir William Robinson, then Governor of this Colony, said: "I am aware that the trade of the Colony under your Government is of a special character," and the Right Honourable Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister made a similar statement in the House of Commons this year. In our opinion, if the Quota System were applied to Hong Kong, much trade which would otherwise pass through Hong Kong, would be diverted elsewhere.

Trade Commissioner

For many years this Colony has felt the need of some official connecting link with the trade of the Empire. This want has now been met by the appointment of a Trade Commissioner in the person of Mr. G. C. Pelham. We welcome his presence here, and his activity has already been appreciated on several occasions. (Government Report Chap. 1, page 3).

Economic Commission

Owing to the prevailing depression, Your Excellency has seen fit to appoint an Economic Commission to enquire into the cause of the depression and make recommendations as to the future. We have every confidence in this Commission. It is now sitting, and we eagerly await the report.

3½% Loan

We congratulate both Your Excellency, and the Honourable Colonial Treasurer, on the success of the New Public Works 3½% \$25,000,000 Loan, of which \$14,000,000 was floated in July last. It shows the confidence of the public in this Government, and the fact that there is plenty of money available at a low rate of interest when sound security is offered.

Debtenture Issue

The recent offer of Debentures by one of our leading Land Companies is a step in the right direction, and should have the effect of getting more money into circulation, and the finding of a useful outlet for some of our idle capital. It is also a clear indication that this important concern has every confidence in the future prosperity of this Colony.

Retiring Government Servants

We learn with deep regret of the impending retirement of the Honourable Mr. E. D. Wolfe, which includes the Dragon Back Catchment area scheme, will substantially augment the water supply of the Island, and we are glad of Inspector-General of Police, and to see that this much delayed scheme will be completed in 1935. He has performed his duties with the Tytan Tuk Catch-water, which includes the Dragon Back Catchment area scheme, will substantially augment the water supply of the Island, and we are glad of his enviable position.

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Mr. H. K. Holmes, C.B.E., is also shortly leaving us. He comes from an old Hong Kong family, whose connections are bound up with the history of this Colony. He is perfectly amenable to ameliorate the conditions of

the poorer classes in our midst. Public Works Extraordinary

The Notes on Estimates of the Honourable Director of Public Works, are always of great interest to Unofficial Members; they are a barometer of the Colony's progress, and an indicator of its vitality. For some years past, it has been apparent that a very extensive policy of replacement had become inevitable; many of the public institutions for which Government is responsible, had become hopelessly out of date.

We congratulate Your Excellency on the determination with which you have faced these imperative needs, and we hope that progress with the works now in hand, will be pressed on with unfailing vigour.

In connection with non-recurring works of this nature, we cannot stress too strongly on Government the desirability of creating temporary posts, without liability for pension, or necessity to contribute to the Widows and Orphans Pension Fund.

We notice that there are to be two new markets in the Island, and two at Kowloon.

We believe that an increase in the number of markets will have the effect of keeping down the cost of living, and this was the considered opinion of a High Court of Living Committee appointed some years ago.

It is a matter for great regret that the Wanchai market has had to be postponed for the time being, but should the sterling value of our dollar remain at a figure not less favourable than its present value, we would ask You Excellency to bring this matter before Unofficial Members for further consideration during the coming year.

Opium

The falling off in the sales of opium is, as a matter of revenue, unfortunate, but not to be deplored if it were not for the fact that the unfortunate policy of high-priced opium inevitably increases smuggling, which, in fact, it has. It is not that less opium is smoked, but that smuggling is greatly on the increase. A further point of substance is that if the Government want to sell opium they must supply the consumer with what is wanted, and not a Singapore preparation which the consumer refuses to buy. (Report Appendix E, page 4).

Ribes

In the Report of the Superintendent of Imports & Exports for the year 1933, (Appendix E, Sub-Appendix III, page 81) there appears an item "(2) Fees paid to Chinese Police or Revenue Officers every week, individual payments from \$0 cents up to \$3". The fact that such an item appears as an ordinary entry in a trader's book, is a matter for the greatest regret, and points to well-established and recognised corrupt practices. We, Unofficial Members, hear rumours of such practices existing, and we are of the opinion that this entry, appearing as it does in a Government Official Report, demands from Government the most careful investigation and relentless prosecution, if such a state of affairs exists.

Water

During the past year, the Colony has again been restricted in its water supply, although we have been fortunate in not experiencing a drought. The conditions of drought appear in some other parts of the world.

We note with pleasure, that substantial progress has been made with the Shing Mun Dam, and we shall be glad to know when the Colony may expect to receive water from that source of supply.

The Tytan Tuk Catch-water, which includes the Dragon Back Catchment area scheme, will substantially augment the water supply of the Island, and we are glad of his enviable position.

Before leaving the subject of public works, we desire to state that we approve of the principle of giving out such works as the Central British School to private firms of architects, and we think that the practice might be further developed in suitable cases.

Playing Grounds

We have watched with interest the opening of the public playground at Wanchai this year, and we hope that Government, when developing new areas for building

more athletic grounds are very

necessary, and we think that Government should investigate the possibilities of the south side of the Island, particularly the area between Deep Water Bay and Aberdeen, not forgetting, in connection therewith, necessary and

economic forms of transport.

Bathing Facilities

A matter which will be long have to come up for consideration is the bathing facilities at North Point. Daily in the summer months, many thousands avail themselves of this very healthy form of recreation.

The permits for the erection of Pavilions are and always have been, temporary only, and within the next few years, alternative accommodation will have to be found, as the commercial development of that part of the Colony cannot be impeded. (Report Appendix C, page 1).

We, Unofficial Members, desire to protest in reference to the manner in which the bona fides of the settled policy of this Colony dealing with Mui Tsais is from time to time being called in question by ill-informed people in England.

Factories

It is interesting to note that our legislation in respect of Factories and Workshops is resulting in considerable improvement in our general factory conditions, and that the employment of children under 16 has practically ceased in large factories. (Report Appendix C, pages 8 & 9).

Juvenile Offenders

Last year we saw the coming into force of the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance: it marks another milestone in our judicial progress. The Remand Home appears to be working well, and it is to be hoped that the Remand Home for Girls, at No. 2 Embankment Road, Kowloon, which Government is financing, will be given to the location of prospective buildings on and in the vicinity of the Aerodrome.

On page 34 of the Estimates, Item 7, and footnote 4, we find reference to a roller purchased in 1934. We shall be glad to know whether it is expected that this roller will make the Aerodrome fit for landing, and taking off, without danger.

Medical and Health Services

The Government has appointed a Committee to consider a scheme prepared by the Honourable Director of Medical and Sanitary Services for the purpose of dealing with certain aspects of our Municipal affairs. We await with interest the report of this Committee, and we hope the time may not be far distant when we shall have an opportunity of discussing both the scheme and the report.

Kowloon Railway and Roads

Of the various reports issued by Government Departments for the past year, one of the happiest would appear to be that of our Railway. The figures are most encouraging, and we learn that the possibilities have by no means reached saturation point. (Report Appendix S, pages 1 & 2)

The Honourable Colonial Secretary, we note, looks forward to a period of prosperity.

We are glad to learn that an Agreement as to the allocation of railway profits has recently been come to with the Canton Authorities.

We see in the Estimates an item of \$250,000 for a new No. 1 Police launch, which obviously will be used for anti-piracy purposes. We are of the opinion that our police should, as suggested, have two such launches in operation.

Piracy

We note with regret three cases of piracy during the year 1933. In the case of the s.s. "Prominent" we find that the No. 4 Police launch was aware that the ship was in the hands of pirates, and that she was within gunshot of the ship; nevertheless, the pirates got on shore in Mui Tsai Bay about midnight with property of the officers and passengers. It would seem that the compensation to the public for what it has lost. The new City Hall should not only accommodate theatrical performances, but should be of sufficient accommodation to be a venue for Government and Public Reception.

We are glad that Government have seen fit to grant some relief to the builder in extending automatically the burden of building covenants for one year. This concession will assist, in an indirect method, our economic problem, and bring relief to a valuable section of our community, but will not interfere with genuine building.

Viewing the position as a whole, we think the Honourable Director of Public Works must be well pleased with the programme he has before him, even though the Works Extraordinary Vote has been reduced from \$3,501,950 in 1934 to \$2,999,450 in 1935. Many of his predecessors would be jealous of his enviable position.

Before leaving the subject of public works, we desire to state that we approve of the principle of giving out such works as the Central British School to private firms of architects, and we think that the practice might be further developed in suitable cases.

We also notice that the Female Gaol at Lai Chi Kok is over crowded, and that the workshops accommodation is quite inadequate.

Mr. Frank would appear to have a difficult position to fill. (Report Appendix L, pages 2 & 3).

Gaols

The Prison Report for 1933 can not be overlooked. When we get a situation where condemned criminals have to be released before their terms have expired, the position has become more than serious, and it is therefore most important that our new gaol should be completed with all possible speed.

We also notice that the Female Gaol at Lai Chi Kok is over crowded, and that the workshops accommodation is quite inadequate.

Here also is an instance where Canton and Hong Kong can work together for their mutual benefit.

School Children's Ticket

We are agreed that the Trade School should be provided with special provision for treatment of opium addicts. We shall be glad to know where they are treated, and how many have availed themselves of the facilities in the past year.

Superintendent of Mails

We should like details of the personal allowance of \$50 per annum to the Superintendent of Mails, and the reasons therefor.

Trade School

We are agreed that the Trade School should be provided with appreciation of the very generous spirit shown by the Building Contractors' Association in constructing the building at cost price. We are sure that an institution of this nature will be of considerable benefit to the Colony.

Hire of Swimming Bath

On page 72 of the Estimates, Item 22, footnote 6, we find reference to the hire of swimming bath. We

are agreed that the hire of swimming bath for the period of one month, in the first half of the year, should be £100 per month.

More athletic grounds are very

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OFFICIAL MEMBERS LAUD COLONY'S "ORTHODOX" BUDGET

(Continued from Page 10.)

ad to know which swimmer is referred to, for whom and details of the pay-

unteers and Volunteers Air Force.

noted with interest the of the Naval Volunteers, Flying Section of the Volunteer Forces, both are well organized and enthusiastically supported.

Mr. C. G. Mackie with the Flying subsidy.

Land Sales.

noted with regret the off in land sales. The documents registered, given in the Land

Report for 1933, are causes thought. (Report Appendix 1.) For 1928, the were \$1,635,235.65 for

1929 \$1,897.03, for 1931 \$3,77,

1932 \$1,370,658.40, for

an approved estimate is \$1,200,000, and for 1935 it is \$600,000. This is having regard to the un-

end boom that has existed the past few years, due to speculative finance, and

Land booms followed are not new conditions

but we have, from me, drawn Government's

to the fact that treating

lands of land sales at cur-

re is not desirable, and

stably create difficulty

many empty houses and

the Colony to-day; this

in the past and will

in the future.

Postal Delay.

A matter that calls for immediate attention is the appalling postal facilities in the New Territories. Letters are not delivered for days, and often never reach their destination.

We shall be now what this difficulty is under the procedure sugges-

tion adopted. There

from paragraphs 57 to

some difference of opinion

Government Store. And we should like details

Military Contribution.

Military Garrison of this paid for out of the Mil-

lary accounting, which

reduction. We shall be

now what this difficulty is

under the procedure sugges-

tion adopted. There

from paragraphs 57 to

some difference of opinion

Government Store. And we should like details

Post Office.

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We would draw the attention of

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fish dynamiting that goes in the

waters of the Colony. (Report Ap-

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Gambling at Shum Chun.

We Unofficial Members desire to

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from our Colony.

I would like to express, on be-

half of the Chamber of Commerce,

our thanks for the support of the

local Government in our effort to

obtain preferential treatment for

tion site which, in addition to containing the necessary offices, will house the new Post Office and the Fire Station.

We hope that the temporary provision for a new Post Office on the premises previously occupied by Messrs. Alex. Ross & Co., will be found more convenient to the residents on the Peninsula, and in some measure meet their requirements.

We cannot leave the problems of Kowloon without expressing the hope that the facilities for landing and embarking passengers from ocean-going ships at the wharves may be improved.

New Territories.

The reports of the District Officers, North and South, for the year 1933, are satisfactory, and we have noted with interest that, according to the District Officer South, the development in the Southern area appears to be almost phenomenal. (Report Appendix J. page 20.) It therefore seems curious to us that a new Land Builf should be required in the District North, rather than the District South.

We cannot help thinking that there is room for more scientific farming, as has been the case in both Japan and Java. Dr. Rajchman, who represents the League of Nations, reports that, as far as China is concerned, that is certainly the case, particularly in reference to seed selection.

We believe a Committee has been appointed to consider how the New Territories can be developed to the best advantage, and we await their report with interest.

Postal Delay.

A matter that calls for immediate attention is the appalling postal facilities in the New Territories. Letters are not delivered for days, and often never reach their destination.

We note that a motor post van is now being purchased, and we believe post boxes are to be installed throughout the Territories. We hope these arrangements will remedy what has hitherto been a scandal.

We cannot leave this subject without a note of warning in regard to the conservation of our supplies of sand. (Report Appendix J. page 20.) We understand that there has been a great deal of smuggling from the Colony, and we are lead to believe that it may even result in a profit to our re-

venue.

Fish.

We note from both the New Territory Officers' Reports that there have been two bad fishing years, with consequent loss to the Colony. We would draw the attention of the Police to the large amount of fish dynamiting that goes in the waters of the Colony. (Report Appendix J. pages 3 and 21).

Gambling at Shum Chun.

We Unofficial Members desire to draw Government's attention to the most undesirable conditions that exist in Chinese Territory; at Shum Chun, just over the British Chinese Border. Here gambling in an extensive scale, with all that it carries in its train, is indulged in, the tables are operated openly, and with the apparent recognition of the Government at Canton. It has every appearance of having been purposely brought there with the object of attracting the unwary from our Colony.

With gambling banned in Canton, by official order, and having regard to the oft protested morality campaign of that Great City, we find it difficult to believe that the whole organisation would not be closed down if the attention of the Canton Government were drawn to the state of circumstances that exist there.

King George V Jubilee.

The coming year will be an important one throughout the British Empire. His Majesty the King's subjects will be celebrating the 25th Anniversary of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne. We know that this Colony, whose loyalty to the Throne is, and always has been, second to none in the Empire, will desire to participate on such an auspicious occasion. It is our united wish, and the desire of this Colony as a whole, that it should be fittingly celebrated, in accordance with His Majesty's wishes.

Centenary of the Colony.

Another event of great importance to us is the fast approaching centenary of this Colony. There are only eight years to pass, and we should already be thinking of how we propose to perpetuate, for all time, this important occasion. The Government's intentions, improvements, and Administrati-

HON. MR. MACKIE'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1.)

The natural market for the products of our local factories is undoubtedly Southern China, and, if the Canton Government could be persuaded to come to a neighbouring arrangement with the Colony whereby local products could be introduced, on mutual

satisfactory terms, to South China, benefits to both parties would unquestionably result.

This is a matter, however, which will be fully considered by the Economic Commission, and I trust that, as the result of their deliberations, closer co-operation will be established between Hong Kong and Canton.

Air Service

I am quite in agreement with the decision of the Government to discontinue the subsidy to the Flying Club and to devote the whole of the annual subsidy of \$30,000 to the training of Volunteers in flying and the maintenance of the flying efficiency of Volunteers already trained. The Flying Club, as at present constituted, is of little or no practical value to the Colony.

Whilst on the subject of aviation perhaps some reference might, with advantage, be made to the poor facilities offering to the youth of Hong Kong and South China for instruction in flying. The training school has, I understand, three up-to-date planes for instructional purposes, but, from what I hear and from personal observation, there is very seldom more than one machine in commission at a time.

On occasion, I am told, no machine has been available, but I speak subject to correction. It appears to me such a service is quite inadequate, and a very poor advertisement from the British Manufacturers point of view. I know that many difficulties are involved in keeping machines in the air, but here is a ship of vast potential value being spoilt for the want of a berth or tar.

If Great Britain is to participate and take her fair share in the development of commercial aviation in the Far East it is essential that Hong Kong be linked up with the great air routes of the world at the earliest possible moment.

For this reason I am sorry to note that the Government has not considered it necessary to make any provision in this year's estimates in respect of the subsidy to commercial Aviation. With Hong Kong established as a great commercial Air base the prosperity of the port would be greatly enhanced, and I hope that no effort will be spared to bring about this about.

Tourist Trade

Another very important matter which I have in mind is the tourist trade of Hong Kong, and I would invite the earnest attention of the Government to this.

Unfortunately with continued rumours of the possibility of the imposition of quotas by the United Kingdom against Hong Kong manufactured goods, a feeling of uncertainty has been introduced which is seriously hampering the trade of the port, and strangling certain industries.

I would like to express, on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce,

our thanks for the support of the local Government in our effort to obtain preferential treatment for

thrill, and a feeling of pride, in what has been accomplished by the real and hearty co-operation of those, who, over a period of ninety odd years, have built up this great commercial centre.

An authentic history of the Colony's growth appears conspicuous by its absence.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we desire to state that we, and the Colony, are most appreciative of the careful and devoted attention Your Excellency has, and is giving, to the affairs of our Colony.

Under your able guidance, and control, all classes of the community are receiving just and equitable treatment, and the necessities of the Colony are receiving every attention. It is our united wish that both your Lady Peel's health will be well preserved, and that during the remaining period of your government, we propose to perpetuate, for all time, this important occasion.

With a campaign of literature describing the attractions of Hong Kong, and an abolition of苛ome restrictions on any outlet for popular, but innocent amusement, I feel that private enterprise would be quite ready to do its bit to increase the popularity of Hong Kong as the time being.

our local industries in the Empire markets.

South China Trade

The natural market for the products of our local factories is undoubtedly Southern China, and, if the Canton Government could be persuaded to come to a neighbouring arrangement with the Colony whereby local products could be introduced, on mutual

well afford to pay a visit to Hong Kong, if only they realised that it was a thing to do, and that they would have, what is commonly called "holiday makers," a good time." The expansion of aviation which greatly lessens distance in terms of time must be borne in mind.

It has been said that any relaxation of our present regulations would be a moral disadvantage but this seems doubtful when one examines conditions in other resorts. For a small Colony we seem to have a fairly large police force but I see no reason to anticipate that its activities would be greatly increased, certainly not commensurate with the benefits which the Colony might well obtain.

DR. R. H. KOTEWALL'S SPEECH

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(Continued from Page 1.)

DR. R. H. KOTEWALL'S

P.& O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
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PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination
1934.			
RAWALPINDI	17,000	6th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BANGALORE	6,000	13th Oct.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
KIDDERPORE	5,300	15th Oct.	S'pore, Penang, C'bo, B'bay, Karachi.
COMORIN	18,000	20th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	3rd Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BHUTAN	6,000	10th Nov.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
CHITRAL	15,000	17th Nov.	Marseilles & London.
*BEHAR	6,100	24th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
CARTHAGE	15,000	1st Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*SOUDAN	7,000	8th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RANIPURA	17,000	15th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
CORFU	15,000	29th Dec.	DO
*BURDWAN	6,000	5th Jan.	B'bay, Mars., Havre, London, H'burg.
RANCHI-NALDERA	17,000	12th Jan.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
	16,000	26th Jan.	DO

* Cargo only. + Calli. Casablanca.

Frequent connection from + Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantiople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Mediterranean Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

		1934.	
*TAKADA	8,000	30th Sept.	Singa, Jr., Port Swettenham, Penang
		10.30 a.m.	Rangoon and Calcutta.
*TILAWA SANTHIA	10,000	12th Oct.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta.
	8,000	27th Oct.	DO
* Calls Rangoon			
Call Port Swettenham.			

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

		1934.	
NANKIN	7,000	29th Sept.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne, and Hobart.
NELLORE TANDA	7,000	2nd Nov.	
	7,000	1st Dec.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia. Hong Kong to Sydney - 19 days.

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND for a cheap Holiday. (Surfing, Fishing, Shooting, and Climates to suit all. Your English money is worth 25 per cent. more).

No Additional Charge for Deck Cabins. Sun Deck Swimming Pool. Orchestra carried. Laundry-Surgeon-Stewards.

E & A Cuisine and Service are unsurpassed.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-

*The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

		1934.	
*BHUTAN	6,000	5th Oct.	Shal, Moi, Kobe & Yokohama.
NELLORE	7,000	4th Oct.	Shal, Moi, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
RAJPUTANA	17,900	4th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
SANTHIA	8,100	4th Oct.	Amoy, Shal, Moi, Kobe & Osaka.
JEIHAN	6,100	12th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
CHITRAL	15,000	12th Oct.	Amoy, Shal, Moi, Kobe & Osaka.
TALWA	10,000	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
SHAN	7,000	31st Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
TAIWAN	15,000	End Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
APCARA	8,000	1st Nov.	Amoy, Shal, Moi, Kobe & Osaka.
INDIA	7,000	4th Nov.	Shal, Moi, Kobe, Osaka and Y'hama.
AFRICA	8,000	12th Nov.	Amoy, Shal, Moi, Kobe, Osaka.
BURDWAN	17,000	12th Nov.	Shal, Moi, Kobe, Osaka.
	6,000	25th Nov.	Shal, Kobe, Yokohama.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. All steamers are fitted with Electric Fans or Punkah Louvre Systems. London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundry.

Passenger tickets will be issued not more than 8 months in advance of departure. Passengers may book their tickets direct with the Agent.

Agents: P. & O. Shipping Agents, Towngate Rd. C. Head, Esq., Agents.

A Drink From A Running Stream

(Continued from Page 9.)

You know him by sight, of course; he's dark and his aquiline still; seen side-face, in spite of his fat. But in those days he was like a brooding eagle. An eagle on a high place watching lambs.

"Well, he took his share of the money, and got another dozen; but he wouldn't say thank you for what I'd done or talk about what I was going to do. He was madder than ever, and his mind was far away from my whisky.

"So I went back through the border with my pink-and-blue as soon as Jiggers was able to let me have it.

"I won't say how I got it through, for that's not in the private interest: some other man will be working my scheme now, and I won't give him away. It's sufficient to say that filling all the hollow parts of the frame of a bicycle with whisky won't do at all; they found it out as soon as I tried it with water. 'What's all that?' they asked. That's a Canadian Hydraulic," I said.

"When you have to talk nonsense for any reason, you must talk the kind of nonsense they are accustomed to, and they'll accept it as they accept an advertisement.

"Well, I got my whisky through, and I was wandering about in the woods on my way back, looking at the glory of the fall, and suffering from a raging thirst, for I couldn't afford to drink any of the whisky. The sun so late in the year was shining quite warmly through the glittering leaves, adding to the pangs of my thirst, and I was getting near to the point when men drink water. Perhaps I should have done so there and then from a rocky stream in the wood, only that the stream was dry; so I buoyed myself up with the hope that barely a mile across the Canadian border, now only a few yards away, was a dear old soul who was often good for a drink. I'd worked pretty hard, and it meant a lot of walking; and Jiggers seemed to think it was the way with all great men towards everybody who is of the direct road that they think destiny's beaten for them.

"I sat down on the bank of the stream to rest before going back into Canada. I must have walked fifteen miles before I disposed of the whisky, and another eight after that. I sat down in a heap. The stream was oddly dry; even the pools that lie in the hollows of rocks in almost any dry water-course seemed to have all evaporated. But sitting there on the bank the sun still got me through the pink and golden leaves, and, late in the year, though it was, I couldn't bear even the slightest aggravation of the raging thirst that had been made all the acuter by carrying whisky that I couldn't afford to touch. Because you see it was raw gold to the Americans. Their Dry Law was quite new, and they were all the rock-hollows, for fear of contaminating the whisky, but he never knew what was to come down that watercourse when all the water was safely out of the way. And further down in the wood there were tanks all ready and thousands of casks. One man there must have known, but that man was Porvis, who is Ludd's Dun's secretary to-day, a man that never speaks a word, at any rate not of Ludd's business.

"And all these things were only

balanced by the certainty which, tremendous personality, enforced upon every mind, that this vast enterprise was bound to prosper. For ready money, the cash I brought him for the first dozen of whisky must have been about all he had. And little he remembers of that to-day.

"And in the end how simple are almost all great enterprises! Merely, ninety per cent. of them, recognising some urgent need among men, and then going and satisfying it. Jiggers stood like Cortez upon the boundary of Sahara... Well, whoever did first discover the Sahara. He stood there and saw a nation panting for drink. Others had seen that much, but what did Jiggers do?

"So I climbed down into the watercourse and made myself comfortable against a good smooth boulder under the shade of the bank that was on the side of the sun. And there I sat thinking about the Dry Law, trying to make out whether it was good or not, and wondering if I could utilise it further, so as to earn a steady livelihood. My thoughts took a hopeful turn in this direction, and they and the rest in the shade were so gently soothed that I must have almost fallen asleep, when I suddenly heard a murmur. I may have been quite asleep, but I was on my feet at once. No one who has travelled about the world a bit, as I have done, can mistake that murmur. It's not difficult to recognise, but you must recognise it at once, if you're sitting as I was in the bed of a dried watercourse. It is death to stop and wonder if it is really the sound that you thought it was.

"Thanks, I will."

THE END.

Cinema Notes

(Continued from Page 5.)

HERITAGE OF THE DESERT ORIENTAL THEATRE

"Heritage of the Desert," featuring Randolph Scott, Sally Blane and J. Farrell MacDonald, is the current attraction at the Oriental Theatre.

The story deals with Scott as a young surveyor, who is called by McDonald to his ranch to check its boundaries accurately. David Landau, head of a band of cattle rustlers, attempts to prevent him reaching the ranch house alive.

The existing extraordinary and unprecedented circumstances call for a bold policy, even if that policy is not expected by some to yield the desired result. We must try and try again until we succeed.

'ORTHODOX' BUDGET LAUDED

(Continued from Page 12.)

disastrous economic depression in our history could be so called. The Colony has had its ups and downs, but never has it passed through a period of such a depression as now. The economic hurricane which has struck us is of unprecedented violence, and we may hope that never again will the Colony suffer such an unhappy deluge. If the present is not the time to make the best use of this surplus, when is the time? I say that now is the time to do so, and to do it boldly.

Exchange Element

I am confident that the Colony's reserves would not, by these two remedial measures, be drawn below the margin of safety, but would rather, through their ameliorative effect on business, and consequently on revenue, be found ultimately to be in the neighbourhood of the Hon. Colonial Treasurer's own estimated figure for the end of 1935. This view is strengthened by past exchange rate being taken in framing the Estimates. I see the wisdom in the adoption of the rate of 1/4d as the basis for the 1935 Estimates, and feel confident that by the end of that year our position from this cause will be found to be much better than anticipated. In his remarks on the surplus balances of the Colony, the Hon. Colonial Secretary referred to the necessity for maintaining these balances at a high figure owing to heavy commitments not yet completed. At the same time, however, he referred to certain sources of revenue still untapped, from which future replenishment of our balances may be expected. I conclude from this and from the conviction that the suggested measures would result in increases in many existing sources of revenue, that it would be a policy involving no real danger to the Colony's reserves.

Too Much Pessimism

Many to-day are disheartened, and for that they cannot be blamed. But the pity of it is that our pessimists, in the absence of positive action by the Government, have gone about sounding the knell of the Colony. This depressing influence is to be deplored, for it has already produced, through the working of mass psychology, disastrous results. Our present troubles are in no small measure due to psychological influence induced by such talk. I would even go to the length of saying that the present depression is due as much to psychological forces as to economic, if not more. This baneful influence must be vigorously combated, and I can see no better way of doing it than the adoption of measures that would restore public confidence.

I would therefore most earnestly ask Your Excellency to give my two proposals your early and sympathetic consideration. They are admittedly palliative rather than curative, and, one, at least, is put forward as a temporary measure. I know that the finances and the trade of the Colony will never quite recover their former position unless world economic conditions have improved, and unless the tariff wall in China, especially in the Kwongtung Province, is lowered. But I feel none the less strongly that the measures suggested are essential, if the present already serious condition is not to become still worse; if public confidence is to be restored; and if a return to better times is to be hastened.

Even if the results of the proposed measures are uncertain, they should be tried as experiments. The existing extraordinary and unprecedented circumstances call for a bold policy, even if that policy is not expected by some to yield the desired result. We must try and try again until we succeed.

Passive acquiescence in a situation which is nothing but a calamity is not the answer. Unless something is attempted, nothing will be done.

For the moment, the best course is to do what we can with what we have. The budget, as I have said, is not the only factor in the Colony's financial difficulties. The

outside machinations and when money is hoarded through panic, the Government in spite of opposition and doubts from many influential quarters in the Colony, prevented financial breakdown and so saved the situation by deciding, within one single day, to make to the public a trade loan of \$30,000,000. To-day the Colony is passing through an even greater crisis, and it is to be hoped, as it is believed, that it will be extricated from its sore plight by similar qualities of courage and statesmanship.

From Your Excellency, as from the Hon. Colonial Secretary, who has administered the Government on so many occasions with such ability and success, we may look

for these qualities. Your Excellency's single-minded devotion to the welfare of the Colony is known to all, and it is a matter for

the whole community to trust that during these most difficult times our public affairs shall have been and will continue to be conducted in the best interests of the Colony.

PRESIDENT LINERS. TOURIST CLASS

